Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

PRICE OF FIRST HALF FURNACE COKE QUOTED AT $1.75 TO $2.00.

Midland Steel Company Closes Contract of Moderate Tonnage at $1.75 for Delivery Up to July 1st, 1911 Ruling Price Operators Ask Is $1.90—Current Prices Remain the Same.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG Nov 2.—A sale of moderate tonnage of furnace coke has been made to the Midland Steel Company for the first half at $1.75 at ovens, this being the first business at a flat price thus far reported for the half year. There is a rumor that a Cleveland furnace interest obtained some coke for the same delivery at the same price.

As a rule operators have set prices for next year as far as they have set them at all at $1.90 for first half and $2.00 for the entire year. Consumers are not interested in the $2.00 price as they regard it as equivalent to paying $2.10 for second half when they can buy first half alone at $1.90. Reports are in circulation of two deals for first half being practically closed at $1.90 one for 10,000 tons a month and one for 5,000 tons a month but these have not been fully confirmed as straight sales, the understanding being that special conditions prevailed involving the abrogation of contracts involving higher prices. The market for next year is therefore quotable at $1.75 to $2.00.

Consumers are not particularly anxious to close at these prices in view of the fact that prompt coke has been available without difficulty at $1.5[illegible] and occasional sales of demurrage coke have been made at $1.50 and even $1.45 in one or two exceptional cases.

The coke trade reaches the period of contracting with furnaces for a new year under conditions which have not hitherto prevailed. In previous years practically all the merchant coke production was to be sold and practically all the consumptive requirements were to be covered outside of that of interests which produced coke themselves. In the past year there have been a number of scale contracts put through and since September 1 there have been several more. A conservative estimate places the total thus covered at 250,000 tons a month. In other words of coke which hitherto had to be bought and sold in the open market fully 2[illegible] tons a month has been taken out of the reckoning through the making of term contracts on a scale basis for period of [illegible] years or so that neither sales nor purchases will have to be made for next year. Operators having these contracts have thus a certain amount of [illegible] business and need not enter the market at the start in an effort to lay a foundation. While all contracts were based largely upon Bessemer iron [illegible] has had the preference lately. Early in the year the accepted [illegible] on basic iron was seven to one which at last month's basic average $1.[illegible]3 would make $1.88 for coke. Of late the ratio has occasionally been shaded to seven and a half which would bring $1.75.

Regular sales of prompt furnace coke have not amounted to anything in the week while there have been occasional offerings of demurrage coke at [illegible] in the absence of any important demand these odd lots brought lower prices than formerly down to $1.47 in exceptional cases. No operator would sell a regular tonnage for less than the accepted minimum of $1.55. We quote the market for standard grades of Connellsville coke as follows:

Prompt furnace	$1.[illegible]
Contract furnace	$1.75@$2.00
Prompt foundry	$2.[illegible]
Contract foundry	$2.[illegible]

The pig iron market has been quiet and shows cross currents as to the general tone. In some quarters there are reports that basic iron can no longer be bought at $1[illegible] Valley which has been the accepted minimum for prompt delivery but in other quarters it is learned that there is still iron to be had at the price although it is possibly not so plentiful as formerly. Bessemer iron is unchanged, the event of the week being a sale of 1,500 tons for equal deliveries over the first half to the Union Steel Casting Company, Pittsburg at $1[illegible] Valley the accepted price. There were many sellers after this business several of them quoting $1[illegible] Valley, and the fact that the sale was made without the concession of a cent indicates that the Bessemer market at least is on a stable basis despite its unusual spread above basic iron.

Foundry iron has been sold at $13.75 Valley for fourth quarter while a furnace in Western Pennsylvania has sold at $1[illegible] furnace and another furnace has quoted a price equal to $14.50 Pittsburg which figured back to the Valleys would be only $1[illegible] at furnace so that on the whole the foundry iron market has lost some strength in the past fortnight.

The pig iron averages as compiled by an authority in the trade were $13.[illegible] Valley for basic and $1[illegible] Valley for Bessemer for October. These averages since the beginning of last year have been as follows at Valley furnaces the average at Pittsburg being [illegible] cents higher this being the regular freight differential:

	Bessemer 1909	Bessemer 1910	Basic 1909	Basic 1910
Jan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Feb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov	[illegible]		[illegible]	
Dec	[illegible]		[illegible]	
Year	[illegible]		[illegible]	

It is now probable that several furnaces will blow out during the next [illegible] days as the merchant furnaces have been piling some pig iron and the steel works find their shipments falling off on account of the exhaustion of orders for heavy lines chiefly rails steel cars and structural steel. Josephine Furnace at Josephine Pa will blow out before the end of this week for relining.

IRON AND STEEL.

Outlook as Reflected by a New York Trade Journal

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK Nov 2.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Report says:

The Delaware Lackawanna & Western has bought 1,000 [illegible] steel underframed cars, the Erie lines have negotiations on for several thousand cars, and the Pennsylvania system is expected to put out inquiries shortly for a considerable number of steel cars at the same time for building its rail requirements for next season. With the exception of one large interest which has business enough to run at nearly half capacity to February 1 the steel car companies are practically without orders and the suggestion is made that while the railroads would prefer to await the final settlement of the rate advance controversy before doing any buying they will hardly be unbusinesslike enough to neglect the excellent opportunity afforded to buy some equipment at once at the attractive prices which the circumstances dictate.

Business in wire nails sheets and merchant pipe is fully up to normal and is entirely satisfactory to producers. Business in the heavy lines is far below normal and the mills continue to reduce output as old orders are filled. There was very little decrease in total production from July 1 to October 1 but during October there has been a considerable decrease and more is probable before the end of the year.

On account of the close of the canning season considerable reduction in tin plate output is called for and the leading interest is understood to have closed a total of [illegible] mills out of the [illegible] it was operating last week. A portion of the reduction might have been avoided by reduction in prices to stimulate speculative purchases but the trade prefers to maintain the $[illegible] price to which the market was advanced on the 1st of last November.

Prices of finished steel products are held about as firmly as they have been at any time.

SAVES BIG SUM

Law West Virginia Governor Championed Has Accomplished Much

CHARLESTON W Va Nov 2.—Preliminary reports of the State Board of Control covering 21 State institutions filed with Governor Glasscock for the two-year period for which appropriations were made by the Legislature in 1909 show that the State has saved $[illegible] through the management of the institutions by three members of the State Board of Control instead of by individual boards for each institution.

The board of control law became effective July 1 1909 and was in existence but 15 months of the biennial period which the appropriations cover. The greatest saving is shown in the management of the West Virginia University and humane institutions.

This law was advocated by Governor Glasscock and in championing it he declared he was willing to let his administration be judged by its success or failure.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING OCT 29, 1910				WEEK ENDING OCT 22 1910			
District	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	23,928	15,275	8,6[illegible]	182,526	23,928	15,162	8,7[illegible]	181,196
Lower Connellsville	15,204	12,139	[illegible]065	165,370	15,204	12,307	2,897	169,889
Totals	39,132	27,414	11,718	347,896	39,132	27,469	11,663	351,085
Furnace Ovens								
Connellsville	19,037	12,719	6,318	150,992	19,037	12,719	6,318	150,183
Lower Connellsville	4,613	3,786	827	50,200	4,613	3,786	827	50,600
Totals	23,650	16,505	7,145	201,192	23,650	16,505	7,145	200,788
Open Market Ovens								
Connellsville	4,891	2,556	2,335	31,531	4,891	2,148	2,145	31,019
Lower Connellsville	10,591	8,353	2,238	115,170	10,591	8,521	2,070	119,289
Totals	15,482	10,909	4,573	146,704	15,482	10,964	4,518	150,302

SHIPMENTS	WEEK ENDING OCT 29 1910	WEEK ENDING OCT 22 1910
To Pittsburg	3,475 Cars	653 Cars
To Points West of Pittsburg	5,672 Cars	5,471 Cars
To Points East of the Region.	873 Cars	840 Cars
Totals	10,020 Cars.	9,964 Cars

MINE RESCUE CAR COMES ON FRIDAY.

Two Days Will Be Spent in Connellsville for Demonstrations.

A CHANCE FOR MINERS

To Get Pointers From Experts on Many Things That Will Be of Practical Benefit to Them in Their Work—At Uniontown Today

The first mine rescue car of the Federal Mine Bureau is this week demonstrating rescue work to the miners of the Monongahela valley and the coke region. The car left Pittsburg Monday morning for Monongahela City. From there it went to Marianna, then to Brownsville and tomorrow and Thursday will be spent at Uniontown. Friday and Saturday the car will be in Connellsville going to Scottdale Saturday afternoon where it will remain until Monday evening. The car is in charge of Charles Enzian, mining engineer and from Scottdale it will go to Windber, Indiana, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Cresson, Punxsutawney and State College. A force of trained men accompany the car.

The saving of human life will be the emergency feature of a general campaign of educational work among the miners who will not only be taught the use of the rescue apparatus but also the proper way to take care of an injured miner. There will also be lectures on many phases of the mining problem looking toward greater safety. There will be little excuse for the miner not benefiting himself for the mine rescue car will go to the miner in his own town or camp. Each car has been given a specific itinerary and it is expected that every mining community of any importance will be visited. A mining engineer and a surgeon of the American Red Cross will accompany each car and deliver illustrated lectures on the use of explosives, electrical equipment, the prevention of sanitation and first aid surgical treatment. These lectures will be given in the cars wherever a suitable meeting place cannot be procured. The cars will remain long enough at each place so that miners may go through the training in rescue work which will be in charge of the foreman of the car, a practical miner. Every effort will be made to encourage the miners to form rescue corps at the mines where they are employed and to have the operators equip them with rescue apparatus.

The car coming to Connellsville contains eight so-called oxygen helmets, a supply of oxygen in tanks, one dozen safety lamps, one field telephone with 2,000 feet of wire, resuscitating outfits and a small outfit for use in demonstration and actual practice of equipment relating to first aid to the injured in connection with mine accidents. One end of the car is fitted up as an air tight room to be used in training men in the use of the oxygen helmets. This room will be filled with noxious fumes and the miners wearing the helmets will remain inside for two hours in an atmosphere that would kill without the helmets. These are the helmets that permit one to enter a mine immediately following an explosion while it is filled with poisonous gases and breathe artificially. The absence of the helmets in great catastrophes in the United States has it is believed resulted in a greater loss of life than necessary. Frequently miners who have not suffered physical injury by an explosion have been entombed in the mine to die slowly from the inhalation of the poisonous gases. Had it been possible to enter such mines with [illegible] a few hours their lives might have been saved. The helmets [illegible] worth [illegible] Cherry mine when the rescuers [illegible] getting to men but [illegible] they had been entombed seven days. In a number of other instances miners have been [illegible] deaths by the prompt [illegible] of [illegible].

[illegible] will be [illegible] the [illegible] Rock Springs, Wyo., Billings [illegible] Lake City [illegible] Knoxville, Tenn. These cars will [illegible] through the mining sections [illegible] the mining engineers [illegible] Red Cross representatives giving demonstrations in first aid to the injured and the rescue corps in training the miners in the use of the oxygen helmets.

HICKORY TIMBER

Is Being Rapidly Exhausted Forest Bureau Report Says

WASHINGTON D C Nov [illegible]—[illegible] the [illegible] supply of hickory the best American [illegible] wood and the [illegible] difficult to replace in case of shortage [illegible] American hickory [illegible] is approaching exhaustion is given in a bulletin of the Department of Agriculture compiled by Forest Assistant Anton T. Boisen and J. A. Newlin [illegible] on timber [illegible] It [illegible] supply is disappearing [illegible] no foreign sources which can be drawn upon [illegible] It is pointed out [illegible] bound to advance because of the high [illegible] diminishing supply.

The bulletin [illegible] number of important special uses for [illegible] satisfactory substitute is known [illegible] per cent of [illegible] hickory [illegible] is wasted [illegible] consumed annually probably is not less than 1,000,000 feet [illegible] per cent of the [illegible] there are now about 100,000,000 acres of land on which hickory is grown [illegible] hickory users should cooperate [illegible] to prevent a short[age].

REFUSE PETITION

Of Trust Company in Litigation Over Coal Land

In the suit of D B Wardock and Edward Prindl, copartners, trading as the [illegible] Bundle Company and Jesse B Cooper against the Washington County Coal Company, in the matter of the petition of the Lawyers' Savings & Trust Company [illegible] asking the court for an order directing the receiver of the coal company to withdraw from the possession of the land coal and other property of said company and to surrender and deliver the possession to the petitioners in accordance with the covenants of the coal company contained in a certain mortgage, the court has handed down its opinion and refuses the petition of the trust company.

Experimenting With Barges

The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company is to experiment with a larger type of barge than has heretofore been used in the river coal trade. The initial lot will consist of [illegible].

WILL BE NO STRIKE ON ELECTION DAY.

Resolution Was Laid on the Table at Greensburg Yesterday.

MANY DELEGATES PRESENT

From All Points in Pennsylvania Labor Leaders of Other States Address the Convention—Irwin Strike Threshed Out

GREENSBURG [illegible] Nov [illegible]—The State Federation of Labor today voted to lay on the table the motion for a State-wide election day strike of sympathy. The next occasion on which the motion can be brought up for a vote is a year hence and it is therefore virtually defeated.

The [illegible] session was called to order yesterday morning by President [illegible] Greenawalt. Mayor [illegible] McConnell [illegible] welcome cordially throwing open the city to the delegates to the convention. In his address President Greenawalt [illegible] been unfriendly the newspapers and there other sources that it is understood this convention has been called for political reasons rather than the [illegible] in the [illegible] convention [illegible] called the convention to take such action as in their combined judgment will [illegible] honorably [illegible] of the coal strike [illegible] Westmoreland county the [illegible] months. The Pennsylvania Federation of Labor [illegible] not a political [illegible] we [illegible] but we are going [illegible] instead of talking politics.

At [illegible] o'clock the chairman introduced Francis Feehan [illegible] District No [illegible] United Mine Workers of America who [illegible] plan [illegible] conditions [illegible] Greensburg [illegible] He called attention to the fact that in this district nearly [illegible] mine workers are employed. He spoke of the social and physical conditions of the vein of coal [illegible] influences [illegible] for mining [illegible] give the [illegible] Pittsburg district and those [illegible] the Irwin Greensburg [illegible] district [illegible] wage scale and hours of labor [illegible] followed [illegible] until June of this year.

[illegible] of Springfield, Ill., was the first speaker Tuesday afternoon [illegible] on the labor condition in particular. He told how the miners won in his State and that it is possible for them to win here. He said "My belief is that we must all go up together or go down together."

Secretary Quinn called the roll of delegates [illegible] answered. When the list was reviewed it showed that [illegible] delegates are in attendance.

John P. White President of the [illegible] Federation of Labor followed with an address in which he told the miners about present conditions of the mines. He said that when the delegates to this convention will have finished their work that it will [illegible] labor organizations throughout the country. He spoke of this State as a hive of industry and that labor must eventually have its proper recognition.

Production and Output.

COKE TRADE AT ITS LOWEST EBB, CHANGES WILL BE FOR THE BETTER.

Region Is Producing an Average of 350,000 Tons a Week, While Shipments Approximate 10,000 Cars a Week. State of Trade Makes Selling Agency Live Proposition.

The Connellsville coke trade maintains [illegible] still in spite of uncertain [illegible] unsatisfactory [illegible] conditions. The active ovens show [illegible] While there are constant changes the net results have not materially differed. The region is producing [illegible] and shipping approximately 10,000 cars. The outlook [illegible] neither does it continue [illegible] is necessarily [illegible] The indications are that [illegible] so-called bottom conditions and future changes will be in the way of improvement. The railroads [illegible] have been withholding iron and steel [illegible] until they ascertain just how [illegible] government regulation [illegible] they must [illegible].

The conditions are such as to make [illegible] selling agency a live proposition [illegible] and some independence is [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] It is [illegible] coke [illegible] the dump [illegible] ought to command [illegible] The [illegible] first half [illegible] for many years [illegible] Connellsville operators [illegible] will [illegible] prices [illegible].

The [illegible] production week [illegible] against [illegible] the preceding week shows a falling off of [illegible] tons. The furnace interests produced [illegible] tons [illegible] while the independent interests produced 146,704 tons, a reduction in output compared with the previous week of [illegible] tons. The independents seem to be making [illegible] to regulate production to demand and [illegible] the weakening effect on prices of [illegible] which necessitates [illegible] cut prices. These [illegible] and [illegible].

Shipments [illegible] which [illegible] during the previous [illegible] The [illegible] for last week [illegible] compared [illegible] for the previous [illegible] a gain of [illegible] Pittsburg district took [illegible] than [illegible] previous week [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] notable [illegible] The demand for coke [illegible] excellent [illegible] difficulty in furnishing the equipment number of cars to accommodate [illegible] As a consequence some of the surplus coke [illegible] to the [illegible] During the past two weeks no less than 1,000 coke cars have been [illegible] the [illegible] shops by the Pennsylvania railroad stripped of their coke racks and placed in the coal trade. The B & O and the Lake Erie [illegible] also [illegible] considerable numbers of their coke cars into coal cars and [illegible] them in the business. [illegible] of the CSA and CSJ types are being used for this purpose. The bodies of these cars [illegible] constructed of wood. The new steel [illegible] retained in the coke trade.

In the Connellsville region [illegible] active ovens 2,090 [illegible] six days [illegible] running time being [illegible] days. In the Lower Connellsville region [illegible] active ovens [illegible] days and [illegible] running time being [illegible] days. Of the [illegible] active ovens in both regions 1,038 [illegible] six days [illegible] running time being [illegible] days. As [illegible] the furnace ovens [illegible] five days and the independent ovens six days.

Ovens were blown in during the week as follows: Chester [illegible] Mount [illegible] Dorald No 1 [illegible] Thompson No [illegible] Washington No 1 [illegible] Washington No [illegible] scattering [illegible] total [illegible].

During the same period ovens were blown out as follows: [illegible] Lower Hill No 1 [illegible] No [illegible] scattering [illegible] total [illegible]. No less [illegible] ovens [illegible].

The Cambria Steel Company of Johnstown closed down four stacks last week. This will necessitate the closing down of additional independent ovens in the Lower Connellsville district.

DETAILED FIGURES

Of Production and Shipments of Coke Since January 1

The following table shows the total number of ovens, the ovens in blast, total production and total shipments in the Connellsville regions since January 1 1910:

Week	Ovens	In	Tons	Cars
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FEARS FREE COAL

Halifax Operators Protest Free Admission of American Fuel

HALIFAX N S Nov [illegible]—That free coal and the reciprocity plan [illegible] formulated [illegible] Canada and [illegible] State [illegible] will be [illegible] The [illegible] interests of this province was the claim made by [illegible] Nova Scotia [illegible] the [illegible] Province [illegible] The [illegible] oppose [illegible] the province [illegible] protest [illegible] the free admission of [illegible] coal.

OFFICERS ELECTED

For Graves Coal & Coke Company of West Virginia

The Graves Coal & Coke Company which [illegible] holdings [illegible] acres of coal in Marshall county W Va has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: [illegible] President, D W McDonald Vice President, Allen D Williams Secretary and Treasurer; Directors R M [illegible] S [illegible] D W McDonald and Allen Williams of Uniontown and George McC[illegible] of Connellsville.

Cut Off About Complete

In furtherance of the policy outlined [illegible] Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio [illegible] shortly after his assuming the [illegible] to improve the system [illegible] West Virginia [illegible] Cumberland [illegible] per cent [illegible] has been pushed to the utmost since it was first projected and is now about finished.

New West Virginia Company

The [illegible] company [illegible] recently chartered in West Virginia to mine coal and to manufacture coke and to [illegible].

Goes Into Receiver's Hands

The Big Vein Coal Company which operates [illegible] Pocahontas field [illegible] Bluefield W Va [illegible] in the hands of a receiver.

Want State Police

[illegible] the State police in the coal regions of Somerset.

Large Coal Shipments

[illegible] reports [illegible] it is estimated [illegible] season's shipment [illegible] coal will reach nearly 2,000,[illegible] tons in excess of last year.

THE ROYAL PLANT A MODERN ONE.

When Completed It Will Be Equal to the Best

IN CONNELLSVILLE REGION

Electricity Will Be Used as Motive Power Wherever Possible in Mining of the Coal, Charging the Ovens and Drawing Coke

When the crack Royal plant of the Rainey interests is completed it will be one of the most modern and best equipped plants in the coke region. All the latest devices in the coke making art are to be used at this plant. The products will be handled by machinery from the mining of the coal to the loading of the coke upon the cars.

The tipple at this plant is a huge concrete structure and has a large capacity. Electric larries convey the coal to the ovens. The ovens are pushed by an electric pushing machine and the coke loaded by an electric loading machine.

When the plant is completed there will be three blocks of rectangular ovens, each block parallel with the other and only a distance of about eight or more feet apart. The pushing machines on the two blocks already completed work between them with the loading machines on the outside of the blocks. The abutments are of sufficient height to load all sizes of cars.

The boilers in the boiler house are equipped with automatic stokers and automatic water feeders which automatically feed them when the steam gets below a certain pressure. These feeders do the work of five or six men.

Modern tenement houses are being built for the workmen and the best of sanitary conditions will be a part of this plant's equipment.

BIG EARNINGS.

For Steel Corporation During the First Nine Months of Year.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2—Earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the third quarter of the calendar year as announced yesterday following the regular meeting of the directors aggregated $37,365,187. Net earnings after deducting $6,316,362 of which $5,55[illegible] was charged to depreciation and extraordinary replacement funds were $[illegible],048,7[illegible]5.

These figures compare with $[illegible] 170,950 gross and $[illegible] net earnings for the previous quarter and $3[illegible],216,907 gross and $30,865,019 net for the third quarter of 1909.

Total earnings of the corporation for the first nine months of this year amount to $11[illegible] 02 against $[illegible] 508,616 for the corresponding period of 1909.

The surplus net income for the quarter reported today is $11,078,06[illegible], or $2,8[illegible]2,[illegible]33 less than that of the previous quarters. Regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent on the preferred shares and ½ per cent on the common were declared yesterday.

No statement regarding trade conditions were given out but it was intimated that earnings for the current month would compare favorably with those of September which amounted to $12,100,21[illegible].

OLD MINE FOREMAN.

James Wilson Dies at Fairchance of Paralysis.

FAIRCHANCE, Nov. 1—Stricken with paralysis Saturday morning, James Wilson aged 77, a life long resident of Fairchance died yesterday afternoon at 1:1[illegible].

Mr. Wilson was born and had spent all his life in the vicinity in which he died. For some time he was mine foreman at different works near Fairchance and later owned a small mine of his own. He retired from active business several years ago. Mr. Wilson was well known and highly respected in Fairchance and vicinity. He had led a model life and was never known to have an enemy. Beside his widow Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson he is survived by the following children: W. H. Wilson, Uniontown, Jonathan and Russell of Fairchance, Sylvester of near Smithfield, Oliver and Newton of Masontown, Robert and Winfred at home and Mrs. Lila Laughrey and Mrs. Ada R[illegible]lard of Fairchance. Thirty-four grandchildren and two great grand children also survive.

ENLARGING PLANT

Big Improvements at Kelly & Jones Greensburg Works

The Kelly & Jones Company at Greensburg are enlarging its plant to double the former capacity to meet the demands of new business. The company is erecting a new four story building of cement construction. An innovation in brass foundry construction will be embodied in the new building.

The foundry will be located on the top floor. This will carry off the fumes and will be vastly more convenient and economical in handling the castings which will be dropped down from floor to floor until finished.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

A $10,000 GIFT

For the Anthracite Mining Schools Made By Big Companies

A contribution of $10,000 has been made by the Pennsylvania Coal Company and the Hillside Coal & Iron Company, Erie railroad mining companies, to help along the educational movement in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania. The money goes to the Young Men's Christian Association at Pittston in a district which [illegible] several of the Erie collieries.

A large proportion of the mine workers who benefit from the subscription are foreigners who have little knowledge of either mining or the English language. By establishing schools and mining institutes the Young Men's Christian Association is seeking to teach these men how to speak English and how to become more capable mine workers.

Some of the mining companies in the Lehigh Valley and the Reading [illegible] set up schools of their own while others work through the medium of the Young Men's Christian Association. The ultimate object is the same in both cases, namely to give foreign workers a training that will enable them to perform their duties efficiently, protect themselves and each other and fit themselves for more responsible positions in and about the mines.

PATENT CAR WHEEL.

For Coal Mine Car That Is Self Lubricating

F. S. Armstrong and Robert Gottlieb, inventors, have received a patent from the United States government through their attorneys H. C. Evert & Company of Pittsburg for a self lubricating mine car wheel. The patent was granted Oct. [illegible]5 and it is valued at $50,000. The inventors have two good offers to dispose of the right but they are in no hurry to accept them. The owners of the invention were nearly two years engaged in working out the self lubricator and perfecting it in all its details. They have spent a large sum of money and many months on the invention and they are justly proud of their achievement.

A set of wheels has been in use for fourteen months and they have proven entirely satisfactory. The old style wheels now in use require oiling every trip and use from one half to one pint of oil each time. It will require about five pounds of lubricant to fill the receptacle of the new wheel but when filled two pounds will last one year without attention. Mine owners will save large sums in mills by using this wheel both in oil and labor it is claimed by the inventors.

Work on Double Track

Work on the Baltimore & Ohio double track between Rockwood and Somerset is moving along fast. The two tracks will be in operation by spring.

Chicago Gas Is High

Compelled to pay more than 85 cents to [illegible] natural gas the citizens of Chicago are fighting the gas question.

CONNELLSVILLE REGION NOTES.

Joe Cummings, a practical coke burner with [illegible] years experience [illegible] [illegible] movable [illegible] oven [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The device will [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

A preliminary organization has been effected for the erection of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the leading [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] adjacent [illegible] company [illegible] [illegible] and Will[illegible] Sedden secretary. The others embrace all the [illegible] [illegible] residing in the town and neighborhood.

Kenneth Seaton has been appointed [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Struck on the head with a large [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] foreign [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] George Sm[illegible] was seriously injured and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] hospital.

A valuable tract of coal in southern [illegible] has been sold by W. J. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] their purchases [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible].

The Brownsville Mining Institute held a [illegible] [illegible] meeting [illegible] [illegible] evening. Charles [illegible] read a very interesting paper on Mine [illegible] after which there was general discussion of the problems involved. This institute is making rapid headway and will increase its membership during the winter. Large numbers have recently joined.

The government mine rescue car will be at Scottdale November [illegible] th and [illegible].

The Franklin Coal & Coke Company at [illegible] has been shut down for about a week on account of no water. They have also made a contract for a new boiler and pump which will be much larger than the old ones.

Charles B. Nixon of Fairchance will [illegible] work at once on the construction of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for the [illegible] Connellsville Coke Company.

John Cowan has been employed as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

William Nebls of Continental No. 1, has accepted a position [illegible] [illegible] with the Briar Hill Coal & Coke Company.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Oct. 29, 1910.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P O Address
[illegible]0	1[illegible]0	Acme	W J Rainey	New York N Y
50		Acme	Lenox Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]	[illegible]0	Adelaide	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	1[illegible]0	Alverton No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
104		Alverton No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]7	6[illegible]	Bessaley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
1[illegible]	[illegible]	Beatty	Mt Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
1[illegible]0		Beth[illegible]	[illegible] Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]	1[illegible]	Bitner	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
9[illegible]		Bourne	Wharton Furnace Co	Uniontown
170	1[illegible]0	Boyer	Mt Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
210	1[illegible]	Brinkerton	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
2[illegible]	160	Buckeye	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]		Bush Run	Bush Run Coke Company	Mt Pleasant
[illegible]	200	Calumet	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]7	Canyon	Keystone Coal & Coke Co	Greensburg
[illegible]		Carolyn	Peerless Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]03	[illegible]50	Central	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	5[illegible]	Chester	[illegible] Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Clare	Clare Coke Co	Greensburg
108	[illegible]	C[illegible]	James Cochran Sons Co	Dawson
1[illegible]0		[illegible]brook	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
4[illegible]0	0	Collier	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
4[illegible]0	[illegible]00	Continental No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
3[illegible]	[illegible]0	Continental No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	2[illegible]0	Continental No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
1[illegible]0		Crossland	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
2[illegible]3	[illegible]0	Davidson	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
0		Dexter	J R Stauffer & Co	Scottdale
200		Dorothy	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
50	0	Dunn	Dunn Connellsville Coke Co	[illegible]
40	40	Ellen No 1	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
50	[illegible]	Ellen No 2	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
50		Elizabeth	[illegible] Connellsville Coke Co	Greensburg
218	1[illegible]	Elm Grove	W J Rainey	New York N Y
18[illegible]	80	Fort Hill	W J Rainey	New York N Y
97		Foundry	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
50	10	Franklin	F E Kaister & Co	Scottdale
10[illegible]		Frick	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
101	50	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co	Uniontown
213	[illegible]	Grace	W J Rainey	New York N Y
[illegible]	200	Hecla No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	250	Hecla No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	2[illegible]	Hecla No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]0	[illegible]0	Hester	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Morgantown
[illegible]0		Henry Clay	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
30		Home	Stauffer & Wiley	Scottdale
3[illegible]5	305	Hostetter	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
100		Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]50	2[illegible]0	Juniata	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
20		Junction	Marietta Connellsville Coal & Coke Co	Connellsville
[illegible]	[illegible]50	Kyle	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
4[illegible]0	350	Leisenring No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
4[illegible]	300	Leisenring No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]20	Leisenring No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]04	2[illegible]0	Leith	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]00	Lemont No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
3[illegible]0	200	Lemont No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
20		Little Sunshine	[illegible] Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]		Love	C'ville-Mutual Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
40	40	Magee	Magee Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]08		Mahoning	Cambria Steel Co	Dunbar
510	[illegible]	Mammoth	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	[illegible]00	Marguerite	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
2[illegible]	[illegible]	Marion	Marion Coke Co	Udell [illegible]
40		Marthabel	Northern Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
1[illegible]0	100	Morgan	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]50	1[illegible]	Mt Braddock	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
[illegible]10	2[illegible]0	Mt Pleasant	Mt Pleasant Connellsville Coke Co	Greensburg [illegible]
1[illegible]5		Mutual	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
32		Myers	Brownfield C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown
2[illegible]3	0	Nellie	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
2[illegible]	[illegible]00	Oliphant	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
2[illegible]8	3[illegible]5	Oliver No 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	4[illegible]0	Oliver No 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
300	20[illegible]	Oliver No 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co	Pittsburg
2[illegible]8	60	Painter	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
4[illegible]9	—	Paul	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
[illegible]		Pennsville	Pennsville Coke Co	Pennsville
15		Percy	Marietta & Stillwagon	Percy
400	[illegible]00	Phillips	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
180		Rainey	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
44[illegible]	1[illegible]0	Redstone	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	[illegible]0[illegible]	Revere	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
25		Sapper	Shannon Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]1[illegible]	110	Semet Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co	Dunbar
4[illegible]		Shannon [illegible]	Shannon Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
76		Shirey	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
4[illegible]	[illegible]00	Shoaf	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
6[illegible]	[illegible]00	Southwest No 1	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
2[illegible]0	1[illegible]0	Southwest No 2	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
1[illegible]0	1[illegible]0	Southwest No 3	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
1[illegible]1		Southwest No 4	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
61		Spring Grove	Cochran Bros	Dawson
[illegible]	[illegible]	Standard	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]4	4	Sterling No [illegible]	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
1[illegible]		Stewart	Stewart Iron Co	Uniontown
135		Summit	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]0		Thomas	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown
4[illegible]	40	Tip Top	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
4[illegible]4	[illegible]0	Trotter	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]0		Union	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
2[illegible]0	[illegible]	United	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
2[illegible]0	150	Valley	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
80	80	Veteran	Veteran Coke Co	Greensburg
191	1[illegible]0	White	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
3[illegible]	[illegible]	Whitney	Hostetter Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
200	200	Wynn	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]00	400	Yorkrun	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
2[illegible]	2[illegible]0	Youngstown	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg

RECEIVER'S SALE OF VALUABLE COAL PROPERTIES

By virtue of an order from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of West Virginia in foreclosure of Trust Mortgage proceedings will be sold subject to the approval of the said court at public sale on

Thursday, December 1, 1910,

on the premises on the front porch of the store at Victoria Mine No. [illegible], about one mile north of Hardman Station on the Import[illegible] Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in Taylor County, W. Va., and also about 1½ miles northwest of Independence Station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in Preston County, W. Va., the plant and properties of the

Manufacturers Coal & Coke Company,

of Tunnelton, W. Va., comprising the DeNemours and DeBill[illegible] leaseholds containing 310 acres more or less of surface and coal lands and timber rights for mining purposes and all the personal property, machinery, sidings and other improvements thereon, and also 4,82[illegible] acres of Freeport or Austin and Lower Kittanning or [illegible] seams of coal adjoining said leaseholds situate partly in [illegible] District, Preston County, and partly in Taylor County, W. Va.

The plant and property will be offered for sale in six separate tracts and also as a whole but not including said leaseholds which will be sold separately.

Full information and plan will be furnished by the undersigned on application.

The premises can be viewed by calling on Mr. J. W. A. Rowe[illegible], Superintendent of Victoria Mine No. 2.

Sale at 1[illegible] o'clock noon.

CONDITIONS.—One third cash, one third at expiration of one year and one third at expiration of two years after confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to bear 6 per cent interest.

WILSON D. ALTHOUSE,

Receiver for the Manufacturers Coal & Coke Co., 424 Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

P. J. CROGAN, ESQ., Kingwood, W. Va.

WM. P. DANNEHOWER, ESQ., Norristown, Pa., Attorneys.

Orient Coke Co.,

Furnace and Foundry Coke.

Works: .... ORIENT, PA.
Main Office: .... UNIONTOWN, PA.

CONNECTIONS P. R. R., P. & L. E., B. & O. R. R.

BESSEMER COKE CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF

Genuine Standard Connellsville Coke. Furnace, Foundry and Crushed Coke.

Mines and Ovens in Connellsville Region. Direct Connections with all Railroads Entering the Region.

OFFICES:

LEWIS BLOCK, PITTSBURG, PA.

INDIVIDUAL CARS.

C. M. WOLFF, General Agent.

Hostetter Connellsville Coke Company,

HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

Branch Office, Carnegie Building, Pittsburg, Pa. (BELL TELEPHONE, 694 COURT.)

M. M. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. JOHN H. WURTZ, Sec. and Treas.

Washington Coal & Coke Co.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

5,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL — Steam, Gas, Coking

CONNELLSVILLE COKE — Foundry, Furnace, Crushed

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections.

Sales Office: PITTSBURG, PA.

N. P. HYNDMAN, Sales Agent.
H. R. HYNDMAN, Assistant Sales Agent.

Pickands-Magee Co.,

Connellsville Coke

FURNACE FOUNDRY AND CRUSHED

GAS STEAM AND SMITHING COAL

Orders and Correspondence Solicited.

GENERAL OFFICE: Henry W. Oliver Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

SHIPPING OFFICE: First National Bank Building, Uniontown, Pa.

BIG COAL FIELD TO BE OPENED.

A Huge Project is Planned in State of Kentucky.

100,000 ACRES PURCHASED

Consolidation Coal Company of Baltimore Busy on the Financing of the Project—Stocks and Bonds May Be Issued to the Sum of $15,000,000.

BALTIMORE, Nov 2—The Consolidation Coal Company has under consideration a plan for raising millions of new capital

It is understood that both stocks and bonds will be issued and that the amount will not be less than $10,000 000 and may exceed $15,000 000

Clarence W Watson president and Jere H Wheelwright vice president of the company are in New York arranging the new financing and when the plan is ready a special meeting will be called to ratify the proposition

The Consolidation Coal Company has bought 100 000 acres of coal land in the Elkhorn field of Kentucky, for which it will pay $4 500 000 in stock at par As the stock is now selling at $112 a share the 45,000 shares which will be given in payment for the coal lands are worth at the present quotation $5,040 000

It is planned to spend an immense sum of money in developing the new tract and for this purpose a mortgage will probably be created The acquisition of the Kentucky property increases the holdings of Consolidation to 450 000 acres

The Elkhorn seams lie in Pike county, Kentucky in the extreme eastern end of the State, within the angle formed by its junction with West Virginia and Virginia There are several hundred thousand acres of coal here of great coking value also an enormous quantity of gas and steam coals

The Mitchell Coke Company of which T J Mitchell of the Rainey interests is at the head operates 400 ovens in this coal seam near Hellier, Ky It is the Mitchell company's intention to build 2 000 ovens at Hellier which will be the largest coking plant in the world

A recent experimental burning of coal brought from the Elkhorn field at the Tower Hill No 1 works of the Tower Hill-Connellsville Coke Company proved the coal to be fairly good for coking although somewhat heavier than the Connellsville coke and not possessing the excellent cellous structure for which the Connellsville coke is noted The coke was burned for 72 hours in a beehive oven It burnt evenly watered exceptionally well and breaking from the oven easy yet not crumbling In appearance the coke is very sleek very pointed and with somewhat heavy butts The coke cooled rapidly

Another experiment of the same vein of coal was tried at the Royal plant of the Rainey interests This coke proved to be of somewhat better cellous structure than the coke burnt at Tower Hill and was of a better general appearance Many prominent Connellsville region operators were interested in the experiments

COAL CHIEF FUEL

In the United States Relegating Fire wood to Background

WASHINGTON Nov 2—Coal now has been acknowledged by the Department of Agriculture and the Geological Survey as the chief fuel of the United States and fire wood has been placed in the background According to a bulletin issued by Chief Forester Henry S Graves the census of 1880 estimated that at that time nearly 145 million cords of wood was used for fuel annually The estimated value of this wood was approximately $322,000 000 The population of the United States was at that time 50 million Since then however, the population of the United States has reached about 90 million but the use of wood is fuel has decreased in total quantity Coal however is used much more extensively

The Geological Survey announced that in 1880 the total production of coal was 71,481,570 short tons while in 1908 it amounted to 415 842 [illegible] short tons, or nearly six times the amount of 1880

The quantity of fire-wood used on farms varies greatly between different parts of the country on account of a number of influences such as climate the distance from coal fields the development of transportation facilities and the progressiveness of the consumers

Except in the Pacific Coast States and in Arkansas Louisiana and Missouri, the consumption of wood on the farm west of the Mississippi river is comparatively small The States north of the Ohio river use less firewood per farm than those south of it Though this may seem strange because the climate north of the river is cooler it is explained largely by the fact that in the north stoves burning coal are commonly used while in the South open wood fireplaces are more general Not only is relatively little coal used in the South but fireplaces require large quantities of wood for the amount of heat produced

In the New England States and in the South Atlantic States rather more wood is used than in the Middle Atlantic States which are within short distance of coal fields and which have good transportation facilities

Twenty six States reported an annual consumption of more than 1 000 000 cords each while six of these States reported more than 4 000 000 cords each The total quantity of wood used for fuel in Michigan Texas New York Wisconsin Indiana Missouri and Minnesota, the leading States in point of value exceed $85 000 000 This is more than one third of the value of all fire wood used in the United States

The highest average value in any State was in North Dakota which was closely followed by Nevada while the lowest values were found in Georgia and Alabama

GLASS FACTORIES RESUME

Weekly Payroll at Bellevernon to Be Increased

CHARLEROI Pa Nov 1—(Special)—Furnaces at the American Window Glass plant at Bellevernon have been fired after several weeks idleness during which time extensive repairs and additions were made

The payroll will be increased from $7 500 to $10 000 or $11 000 a week and 100 or 125 additional men will be given employment

NOTES FROM OTHER REGIONS.

A gigantic plan to use product facilities in the coal and cement business was intended in Pittsburg by Francis L Robbins president of the Alden Portland Cement & Coal Company and former chairman of the Pittsburg Coal Company during a few days visit to Pittsburg The raising of cattle, hogs, goats corn and other agricultural products besides the mining of the coal *and cement rock is contemplated* by the company of which Mr. Robbins is the head according to the statement made by the former Pittsburger Mr Robbins who still has been studying coal economics for some time is strongly convinced that producers who hope to remain in the business of coal production must use their facilities if they would successfully meet intensifying competition and high rates for transportation He said his company contemplated using all surface ground in Alabama including the bottom and lowland property for wood and the declivity's ground and exploited low at little cost great results might be expected

The Righter Coal & Coke Company is making active preparations for the development of 700 acres of coal land near Lost creek on the West Virginia and Pittsburg division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in Harrison county W Va The land contains the Redstone and Pittsburg coal seams both of which are said to be above the average thickness and the company expects to mine from 2000 to 3 000 tons daily

It has purchased equipment and awarded contracts for the erection of ten tenant houses tipple store and has and will be ready for shipping coal by the first of the year

The United Coal Company has placed with the Hobson Coal Company of Birmingham Ala 10 000 tons of coal for shipment to western Louisiana and eastern Texas

At Bloomsburg about 20 miles below *Plymouth Pa coal miners* are selling the best grades of coal recovered from the Susquehanna river at that point at $ per ton delivered The Bloomsburg Heating Company is storing thousands of tons of the smaller sizes for winter use.

The Plymouth Coal Company will pump the culm in the Susquehanna river opposite its Dodson No 1 colliery into the *interior workings* of the mine in order to prevent further settling of the outside surface

The Lehigh Valley Railroad has announced its withdrawal from the car demurrage bureaus in its territory It will handle demurrage affairs through its own organization after November 1

In 1909 the total number of cross ties of all kinds of wood reported as having been purchased was 123 754 000 costing $60 21000 at the point of purchase as compared with 112 463 000 costing $56 281 000 in 1908 and 153 703 000 costing $78 79 000 in 1907 In 1909 there were 23 7 000 cross ties reported as purchased for new track as against 7 437 000 in 1908 and 23 7 000 in 1907

Because of the scarcity of cars on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway the coal loading for the month of September according to the reports made to the W Va department of mines were not so large as those of the preceding month The total amount of coal loaded during the month in the Kanawha region including the Coyal valley territory was 701 0 tons in coal cars and 1590 tons in box cars Coke was loaded to the extent of 5610 tons The loading for the month of August according to the same source of information was 802 847 tons of coal in coal cars and 1,5 tons in box cars and there were shipments of coke amounting to 5 tons in the same region

Earnest Dullaue a Frenchman aged 40 years died at his home at Monongahela Saturday as a result of fatal injuries sustained in the Dunkirk mine The man was hit by a fall of slate

In connection with the plans for the Sycamore Coal Company of Vivian West Virginia for the development of coal properties it will develop 1 100 acres near Williamsburg W Va It will produce about 1000 tons of coal daily

RECENT PATENTS

Compiled Specially Each Week for The Weekly Courier

The following recently granted patents of interest to the coal and coke trade are reported expressly for The Weekly Courier by W G Doolittle Patent Attorney Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa from whom copies may be procured for 15 cents each

Recent Patents

Feed water heater and purifier F Coates Cincinnati Ohio 972,824

Colliery carriage S V Cooper Trenton, N J 972,850

Automatically operating dumping screw C A Mitchell Bayonne N J 972,849

Art of operating retort K A F Hillek Easley Mo assignor to Semet Solvay Co Syracuse N Y 972,[illegible]

Rotary tube cleaner R L Robinson Pittsburg assignor to the Liberty Manufacturing Co same place 972 [illegible]

Miner's safety lamp J Seyl Szombathy St Louis Mo 972 [illegible]

Pipe drilling sw J Cannon Portland Oregon 972 [illegible]

Water purifying apparatus J C W Greth Pittsburg assignor to Wm B Scaife & Sons Co same place 972 [illegible]

FREIGHT RATES

On Coke From the Connellsville Region as Quoted by Railroads

Akron O	$1 75
Baltimor	2
Bay City Mich	[illegible]
Beaver Falls Pa	1 20
Bellville Ill	[illegible] 50
Boston	[illegible]
Buffalo N Y	1 90
Cairo Ill	[illegible]
Cairo Ill when destined beyond	80
Canal Dover O	1 40
Chicago Ill	[illegible]
Chillicothe	2
Cincinnati O	[illegible] 10
Cleveland	1
Columbus	1
Crestline	[illegible] 00
Dayton, O	[illegible]
Detroit	[illegible]
East St Louis Ill	[illegible] 80
Emporium Pa	1 50
Erie Pa	1 [illegible]
Evansville Ind	[illegible]
Ft Wayne Ind	[illegible]
Greensburg Ind	[illegible]
Harrisburg Pa	1 70
Indianapolis Ind	[illegible]
International Bridge N Y	2 00
Lackawanna N Y	1 10
Louisville Ky	[illegible]
Maxvill Wis	[illegible]
Milwaukee Wis	[illegible]
Montreal	[illegible]
Muskegon Mich	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]
Oil City Pa	1
Peoria Ill	[illegible]
Pittsburg	80
Richmond Ind	2 10
Richmond Va	[illegible] 04
Shawnee O	1 70
Scranton Pa	1 [illegible]
Wheeling W Va	1 10
South Amboy N J	[illegible]
Suspension Bridge, N Y	[illegible] 15
Terra Haute, Ind	2 05

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Oct 29, 1910

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P O Address
40		Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
40		Anchor	Kaine & Wilkey Coke Co	Uniontown
32	32	Anderson	John R Carothers	Uniontown
139		Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Cans
70		Baxter Ridge	Baxter Ridge Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Bridgeport	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
470	470	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Brier Hill
70		Browning	Browning Coke Co	Uniontown
70		Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Brownsville
405	400	Bullington	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
36	16	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
405	200	Century	Century Coke Co	Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
24		Coffman	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
500	500	Colonial No 1	Colonial Coke Co	Pittsburg
160	158	Colonial No 3	Colonial Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	130	Colonial No 4	Colonial Coke Co	Pittsburg
142	130	Cyril n	Rocks Coal Coke Co	Masontown
120	102	Crystal	Sackett Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	260	Dearth	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
162	146	Donald No 1	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
240	240	Donald No 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
160	160	Donald No 3	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
30	0	Dorothea	Iron City Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
44	44	Dorothy	Jacobs Creek Coke Co	Uniontown
500	400	Edenborn	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
119	155	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co	Uniontown
1 2	132	Eleanor	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Masontown
22		Emory	South Fayette Coke Co	Masontown
300	200	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
72	90	Finley	Jas Byrne & Co	Uniontown
400	300	Footedale	H C Frick Coke Co	Scottdale
200	150	Frances No 1	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
50	50	Frances No 2	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Masontown
50	50	Fratts	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
57	57	Garwood	Dunlap-Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
58	58	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
400	300	Griffin No 1 & 2	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
72		Hilltop	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Masontown
74	74	Hoover	James H Hoover	McClellandtown
38		Hope	Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
100	71	Hustead	Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
75	73	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
200		LaBelle	LaBelle Coke Co	LaBelle
220	220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Helen
462	400	Lambert	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
416	366	Leckrone	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
40		Leon	Franklin Coke Co	Uniontown
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
250	60	Low Phos	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
50		Madison	Sackett Coke Co	Pittsburg
54	[illegible]	Marion	Southern Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
194	194	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Pittsburg
202	202	McKeefrey	McKeefrey Coal Co	Leetonia, Ohio
257	127	Millsboro	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
75	75	Mt. Hope	Mt Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
60		Murphy	Eckard Coal & Coke Co	Star Junction
70		Newcomer	Newcomer Coke Co	Newcomer
40		Old Home	W J Parshall	Uniontown
460	316	Orient	Orient Coke Co	Uniontown
34	34	Parshall No 1	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
168	168	Parshall No 2	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
30	30	Perry	Perry Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
72	50	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co	Uniontown
398	398	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Uniontown
120	86	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co	Oliver
300	300	Ronco	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
2	186	Royal	W J Rainey	New York, N Y
378	[illegible]	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
260	160	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
160	160	Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
290	170	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
400	350	Thompson No 1	Thompson Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	350	Thompson No 2	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
291	167	Tower Hill No 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
255	254	Tower Hill No 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
500	400	Washington No 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
500	400	Washington No 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
40	40	Wineland	Banning Connellsville Coke Co	Banning

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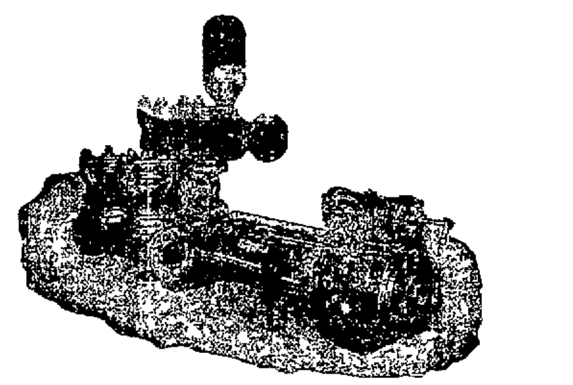
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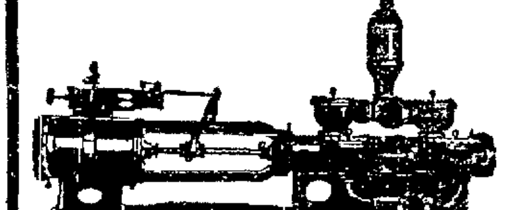
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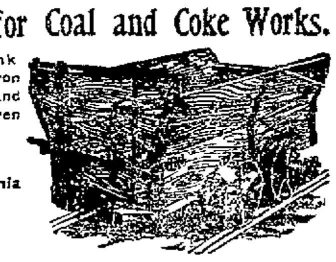


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THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 3, '10.

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES AND WHAT THEY STAND FOR.

The campaign tactics of Candidate Jesse Hook Wise are unique but there is no reason to think that they will be successful. They possess the merit of originality and to that extent they are interesting and they will in all probability be instructive to their inventor and to all others who are ambitious to do new and startling campaign stunts.

The chief trouble with Candidate Wise is that he is loaded up with too many complicated and conflicting issues. His famous Platform is much too big and unwieldy. The combined strength of Jesse and his joy wagon is inadequate to its successful transportation over the district. It also has a habit of turning its planks into new and fanciful positions of losing some altogether and acquiring others in the process of its aimless drifting.

Not satisfied with his herculean task of Platform building and toting Candidate Wise has undertaken some new and dangerous feats. Among others he is trying the difficult experiment of carrying water on one shoulder and whisky on the other. In the beginning of his campaign, he cultivated the Prohibition vote; he is now writing letters to liquor dealers saying in effect that their interests are his interests, without any embarrassing explanations. He also aspires to be a successful Tariff juggler. He started out as a simon pure Rock water Democrat, denouncing the Tariff as robbery and demanding Free Trade legislation. He concludes by promulgating a revised Tariff plank which demands sufficient Tariff to protect the American laborer. This plank was added after he had filched the Keystone nomination and it is designed to placate Keystone Republicans.

This Tariff plank is Republican Tariff doctrine. The Republican party demands a Tariff for Protection which means a Tariff sufficient to protect the wages of American labor which involves likewise sufficient Tariff to protect the American manufacturer. American industries are composed of an indissoluble union of American capital and American labor. Labor cannot be protected successfully without the protection of the employer. The ability of the latter to pay American wages depends upon his ability to make his business profitable enough to pay those wages and have remaining a reasonable profit on his investment.

This in brief is the Tariff policy of the Republican party.

But it is charged by the Democrats that the Payne-Aldrich bill discriminates in favor of some industries and enables them to make an unrighteous profit from the American consumer. It is admitted that it is impossible to frame a Tariff bill which will not contain some such imperfections. To begin with the Tariff is a vast and complicated subject and in dealing with it Washington statesmen must meet the demands of a multitude of conflicting interests represented by votes in Congress a majority of which are necessary to the passage of any Tariff legislation.

In this condition of affairs a condition which has existed since the establishment of the government and which has plagued the Democratic party quite as much as it has bothered the Republican party it is believed that the Republican administration of President Taft has hit upon a plan that will, after many years slowly perhaps but surely work out the problem of adjusting Tariff duties equitably to all conflicting interests. This plan is embodied in the law which has created the Tariff Commission.

The clamor for another revision of the Tariff should be hushed until the Tariff Commission shall have had time to demonstrate its usefulness or its folly. In the light of experience it may be stated with confidence that another revision of the Tariff at this time would result in no more equitable conditions than those which now obtain.

What such a Tariff revision would do however would be to cause widespread business depression and possibly panic with the attendant evils of idle mines and ovens mills and factories workmen out of employment want and distress throughout the land. The opposition press try to make light of this dark picture but we need only point out that IT IS THE EXPERIENCE OF HISTORY OFT REPEATED AND ALWAYS BITTER.

The victims of political unrest should stop look and listen. They are on a dangerous railroad crossing. The locomotive is coming and they might as well try with their puny bodies to stay its iron course as to try to prevent the evils of Tariff revision especially at the hands of a band of Free Trade fanatics whose banner is inscribed with the slogan "DOWN WITH PROTECTION!"

Jesse Hook Wise is a Democrat who has been too recent and vacillating a convert to Protection to be trusted in company with a Democratic majority at Washington to revise the Tariff again, and his other political propositions are entirely too fanciful for Common People to understand. In these days of emotional statesmanship this Congressional district with its vast industrial interests and its army of workingmen whose prosperity is linked with that of their employers, needs a Representative at Washington of ability, consistency integrity and sound business judgment. The Republican party offers such a candidate in the person of Colonel Thomas M. Crago.

THE COMING OF THE MINE RESCUE CAR

A series of disastrous mine explosions during several years past aroused the attention of Congress and resulted in the passage of the bill creating the Federal Bureau of Mines whose special mission it is to cooperate with the State officials and the operators in the science of safe mining and the promotion of greater efficiency in mine rescue work.

The Bureau of Mines has made much progress in its work and is now industriously engaged in disseminating useful information. For the purpose of teaching the best methods of mine rescue work the bureau has equipped a mine rescue car and is sending it through the mining regions together with a competent force of demonstrators and lecturers. This car will be in the Connellsville coke region next week and every operator and his proper employes should take the time to visit the car and receive suggestions and instructions. They will prove of undoubted great value.

The mine rescue car is not only a school of instruction but it is also designed as a hurry up vehicle of help in case of mining accidents. Upon notice of a disaster it will be immediately dispatched to the scene accompanied by a skilled corps of rescuers equipped with rescue apparatus and surgical appliances.

The mine rescue car and those in charge should be met in the same spirit which animates their coming.

COAL FAMINES AND FREIGHT DISCRIMINATIONS

The announcement that Chicago faces a fuel famine because of a short car supply and the idleness of the Indiana mines is rather surprising.

There are other mines in West Virginia and Pennsylvania whose output is not all sold ahead and a part at least of whose output is available. There should be no coal famine in Chicago or anywhere else, in the face of the country's immense coal resources.

It is true no doubt that the freight on Indiana coal is less than that on Pennsylvania and West Virginia coal, but the coals from the latter fields are of superior excellence and greater value than those of Indiana and they are, if we are correctly informed mined more cheaply because of the greater thickness of the vein and the better mining conditions generally.

It is charged and it has not been successfully denied or explained that much discrimination is practised in coal freight rates. If so it is high time our coal operators were taking active steps looking toward their protection. The process is no longer complicated and all but impossible. It is simple and effective. It consists merely in an appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Pennsylvania coal operators should cease twirling their thumbs and growling impotently and get busy on the job of working out their emancipation.

THE DEMOCRATIC ATTACK UPON SENATOR CROW

The sole and only political mission of the Connellsville News in this campaign seems to be to oppose the reelection of William Evans Crow Republican candidate for State Senator. It has been publishing prominently exhaustively and microscopically the official acts of the Senator as set forth in that thrilling publication the Legislative Record.

As a result of its investigations The News has discovered that Senator Crow isn't recorded as voting on every bill that came before the Senate and that he was sometimes absent without leave. In other words he loafed on his job and occasionally played hook. The News also has a shifting suspicion characteristic of all startling sleuths that the Senator voted for some appropriation bills that were extravagant.

The same bill of indictment might be found against any other Senator not excepting Senator Grim, the Democratic candidate for Governor whom The News is presumably supporting.

The literature of The News upon Senator Crow is remarkable chiefly for the number of misstatements and wrong conclusions it contains. The News says among other things:

1. That two Pennsylvania Senators can absolutely veto every bill passed by the Pennsylvania Representatives elected by the people. This statement is not only incorrect but it is palpably ridiculous. On the contrary the power of Pennsylvania in the Senate is no greater than that of Rhode Island which has but one Representative while Pennsylvania has ...

2. The News alleges that Senator Crow defeated the bill allowing the people to express their choice for United States Senator by voting against it. The vote was a tie 22 to 22 lacking four votes of the Constitutional majority necessary to pass it. In the language of The News: Had Senator Crow voted in favor of the bill the vote would have been 23 to 21 but the bill would still have lacked three votes of the Constitutional majority necessary to pass it. It is therefore, apparent that Senator Crow's responsibility is to say the least somewhat divided. The same charge might with equal propriety be made against each and every one of the 22 Senators who voted in the negative.

3. The News states positively that neither Penrose nor Oliver could be elected by a vote of the people. We question this statement very much, in fact, we are quite positive they could be. The statement of The News is only an opinion and in view of the facts a very poor opinion.

4. The News states that Senator Crow has said that the election of a United States Senator "is none of the people's business." This statement according to the best evidence obtainable, is without foundation.

5. The News declares that the Trusts buy the Legislatures and leaves the inference that they have bought and will continue to buy the vote of Senator Crow. There is no foundation for this reckless and malicious insinuation. There is no evidence that the vote of Senator Crow was ever bought by anybody for any purpose.

The News makes much of the statement that Hon. T. Robb Devarmon Senator Crow's Democratic opponent while a member of the Legislature some years ago missed not a single session. We believe this is correct. The Hon. T. Robb camped on Capitol Hill during the session. He did not come home to consult with his constituents as to their needs and wishes Senator Crow did.

A legislator must be judged by what he accomplishes. What did Representative Devarmon accomplish? Senator Crow's constituents can testify that he accomplished much good for them and it is evident that he has been an influential member of the Senate. It is a matter of record that he has been elected President pro tempore of that body and it is fair to assume that he was chosen because of his commanding ability and personal popularity.

A legislator's usefulness to his constituents is measured by his influence in the body of which he is a member. Anybody can camp out on a legislative desk but it isn't everybody who can rise to leadership and meet the demands of his district. Senator Crow has done so. Representative Devarmon did not and is not likely to do so.

In the language of the esteemed Official Democratic Organ of the Yough region What are you going to do about it?

LABOR CAN VOTE WITHOUT STRIKING

There have been a great many unwise strikes but perhaps none quite so foolish as that proposed by the State Federation of Labor whose officers have ordered a strike on election day coupled with an earnest injunction that every union laborer go to the polls and vote.

The order smacks strongly of politics but in whose interest does not appear. This question is immaterial however. Every working man who is a citizen should vote but we see no reason why it is necessary for him to strike or even to lay off a whole day in order to vote. Laboring men have been able to cast their ballots for a whole century without making a strike holiday of election day and they can do so now just as well as they have done in the past.

There is no disposition within our knowledge to keep the laboring man from the polls. His vote is welcome especially in industrial communities where he in common with all others is vitally interested in that Republican principle of Protection which more than any other influence keeps the wheels going around keeps labor employed at good wages and insures prosperity to every member of such community. Particularly does this rule and condition apply to the Connellsville coke region.

Don't strike on election day but lay off as long as is necessary to vote and work for the success of Republican principles. A vote for the Republican ticket is a vote for Coke Smoke and Common Prosperity.

BROWNSVILLE SHOULD STAND PAT

Brownsville once somnolent and satisfied, but now awake and ambitious suggests timidly and deferentially that the State should bear a portion of the cost of building a new bridge to take the place of the old condemned and destroyed toll bridge.

Modern Brownsville is too modest. The National Pike is a State highway. All its other bridges were put by the public ownership of the road. There is no reason why there should be any discrimination in the case of the Brownsville bridge.

The State highway is now severed. It is the duty of the ownership to restore the connection. The new Brownsville bridge should be built wholly by the State and the State will build it if Brownsville presents her case intelligently and prosecutes it earnestly.

Brownsville should become a State bridge Standpatter.

ROAD REFORM IN FAYETTE COUNTY

The Highways Committee of the Uniontown Chamber of Commerce has undertaken a great and good work in engaging to compel the Road Supervisors of Fayette county to faithfully perform their duties under the law, and especially to fully meet the requirements of the act concerning the removal of loose stones from the roads.

The observance of the road laws have been notoriously lax and inefficient in Fayette county simply because nobody has taken the initiative in the matter. It has been a case of everybody's business being nobody's business.

The Highways Committee of the Uniontown Chamber of Commerce will have its constituents and the county in general well if it will successfully finish all it has started.

It will have the cooperation and assistance of the Connellsville Chamber of Commerce in the good work, and Connellsville's Chamber never does anything by halves or jerks.

Will the B. & O. meet the Western Maryland on Laughlin creek in peace or in war?

THE RECORDS OF TWO FAYETTE STATESMEN.

Through the columns of the Connellsville News, Statesman T. Robb Devarmon is maintaining a terrific popgun warfare on Senator William E. Crow, whom he accuses (1) of not being present every day and hour of the sessions (2) of not voting on every bill and resolution in and out of committee and (3) of not using the full measure of his powerful influence for and against certain legislation which in the Devarmon view should or should not have passed.

In contrast with this record the Yough region statesman who like Jesse Hook Wise lives in one place and claims residence in another through the columns of the Official Democratic Organ of the Yough region points with a finger that smokes with pride to the fact that during his last term in the Legislature he never missed a session. He does not, however claim to have been always in attendance to have voted on every bill and resolution or to have always voted right but he leaves the inference that because of his ideal record he is a better person for the voters of Fayette county to send to the State Senate than William E. Crow.

We can that Statesman Devarmon is concealing some of the facts and assuming others which will not bear the white light of publicity. He served two terms in the Legislature. He makes no such claims for his first term as he makes for his last possibly because conditions had changed. When he first went to Harrisburg he carried a railroad pass and if we are correctly informed he rode on it home and elsewhere early and often. It was the chief usufruct of legislative honor. It meant unlimited joy rides.

It is fair to assume therefore that if the Hon. T. Robb Devarmon had held a similar pasteboard during his second legislative advent he would not have had such a tender regard for the stern demands of legislative duty but that he would have ridden home and elsewhere oftener.

It is a matter of record that the Hon. T. Robb dearly loves to ride on a pass. After his first legislative experience he bought an interest in a newspaper and continued to ride on the dear old pass. He is still a newspaper attaché and on the strength of his journalistic connection he still rides on a pass. It is true it is only a trolley pass but it is a pass, and that means a thrilling superiority and a superior economy.

From Jesse Hook Wise and T. Robb Devarmon down through the whole Democratic ticket its individuality is for the most part unskilled and incompetent weak and worthless compared with the experience and ability the vigor and virility of the personnel of the Republican ticket. The latter commands respect and confidence the former at least in part arises no higher than a joke, and IF THAT PARTY SHOULD BY ANY FANTASTIC EXERCISE OF POLITICAL UNREST BE ELECTED TO OFFICE THE INTELLIGENT PEOPLE WHO MAY HAVE INDULGED THEIR PIQUE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE AND PERHAPS OF THEIR PRIVATE INTEREST WILL NEVER METAPHORICALLY SPEAKING, GET DONE KICKING THEMSELVES.

Don't be a kicker especially of that class!

WISE'S FRAUDULENT KEYSTONE NOMINATION

The Keystone Party is made up (1) of Republicans and Democrats who conceive it to be a public duty to vote their opposition to the Republican and Democratic organizations and (2) of a sprinkling of Prohibitionists who want to vote for somebody friendly to their particular issue who has at least the ghost of a chance of winning.

Keystone Republicans believe just as firmly in the doctrine of Protection as they ever did and Keystone Democrats are just as much infatuated with the theory of Free Trade or Tariff for revenue only as they were when they passed the Wilson bill which shut down the coke ovens of the Connellsville region closed up the mills and factories of the country threw thousands of workmen out of employment brought want and suffering upon every industrial community cut down the revenues of the government and obliged President Cleveland to issue $100,000,000 of bonds to meet public obligations.

In view of these facts it is hard to understand how the Keystone Party organization could consent to the endorsement of any Republican or any Democratic candidate for Congress, yet this has been done in nearly every district and it is a matter worthy of note that a majority of the endorsements are given to Democratic candidates.

But if these endorsements are obtained in the same manner that Jesse Hook Wise got his they are not to be wondered at. It appears that Candidate Wise was refused endorsement by the Keystone Executive Committee but that he procured nomination papers and at the eleventh hour had them secretly signed by the required number of friendly citizens. A careful analysis of the names on his petition reveals the interesting fact that most of them are Greene county Democrats who will vote the Democratic ticket. Candidate Wise's Keystone nomination is therefore false and fraudulent and his name should not be on the Keystone ticket. He is not the choice of Keystoners for Congress and he should not and doubtless will not receive the deliberate vote of any of them save perhaps some of those who are Democrats.

Commenting on Wise's political chicanery the Uniontown Tribune Prohibition organ says:

Locally the Keystoners have made a mess of things. They have endorsed for Congress Jesse Wise a political mountebank and taker of the first water who is basing his whole campaign on deception and demagoguery of the worst class.

Ex-Congressman Ernest F. Acheson is a member of the Keystone Executive Committee. His paper the Washington Observer, quotes this paragraph from the Uniontown Tribune and comments upon it thus:

The Observer happens to know that this is not correct. The Keystone party has not endorsed Jesse Wise political mountebank and taker of the first water. Wise circulated a petition to have his name placed upon the Keystone ticket and filed it at Harrisburg. It is believed that it was signed largely by Democrats and not by Keystoners. If his name appears upon the Keystone ticket it will be on account of this bogus petition. The Keystone party doubtless has made some mistakes but it has not indorsed anybody in this district.

Candidate Wise has indulged in a political trick which is likely to prove a political boomerang.

THE HIDEOUS HATS AND HOBBLE SKIRTS

From the hideous hat to the hobble skirt was a short step, but the step of the hobble skirt with apologies to the Miller's Daughter is shorter yet.

Scarcely a day passes but the newspapers dutiful reflectors of current events do not record some serious mishaps on the part of ambitious women who would break their necks to be fashionable.

Tumbles on the street are frequent occurrences. We read of one woman who fell into a ditch and stood there headforemost in the mud a living monument of feminine folly and fancy hosiery and of another who fell headlong downstairs and fractured her hip without having had even a chance to display her lovely lingerie.

The situation calls for feminine independence, the independence that will see new fashions and lead lovely woman away from the frightful follies with which she now decorates herself and back to becoming attire.

We hear voice the protest of the mere brute when we say "Lead back to simplicity and beauty!"

A POLITICAL MYSTERY AND ITS POSSIBLE EXPLANATION

Out in Indiana the sporting element has the politicians guessing. Bets are freely offered that Beveridge will not be elected United States Senator if the Legislature is Republican on joint ballot and that Kern will not be elected to the same office if the Legislature is Democratic. Both the nominees of their respective parties and their friends are much concerned.

It may be pertinently observed in this connection that a representative in the Legislature of a State represents primarily his particular constituency and it is his duty and his interest to represent his people faithfully in all things. If there are any legislative districts in Indiana that are opposed to the election of either Beveridge or Kern to the United States Senate it is the first duty of their representatives to voice that sentiment by their vote regardless of any action which may have been taken by any State Convention or of any primary vote which may have been polled by the members of the party at large.

Perhaps some of the Indiana legislators present and prospective have awakened to a sense of their district obligations.

The Chinese Government has floated a $6,000,000 loan in the United States and yet some people think times are hard.

If there is any merit in a claim to title by right of discovery the Somerset county coal lands belongs to the Baltimore & Ohio road but if the company desires to keep the business it will have to fence it in. The Western Maryland is approaching Somerset county territory on one side and the Pennsylvania from the other.

Real estate is active in Connellsville. It's a sure sign of a growing town.

The Western Maryland is training the New York Central into Baltimore is an equal partner with the other members of the community of railroad interest.

Connellsville's mine equipment industry is well booked with orders. The coal and coke business is most healthy in the future. The operators are satisfied with what the market is. The better situation means that the mines will prosperity. Faith without works is dead.

Between strikes on the part of their employes and the action on the part of the railroads to put them out of business the express companies are experiencing a strenuous time.

The railroad war in Baltimore is probably not as serious as it looks in newspaper stories.

Some of the High School students of this district seem to think that the school football team is held by a few favored persons.

The West Penns Tuner extension is pushing on regardless of winter chills and ferris business first.

Straws are said to show which way the wind doth blow. In the straw votes lately shown that some wind outfellows. A straw vote is a minute expression of current opinion. A little individual thinking of a very fallible individual ... but as an indication of public sentiment it is not reliable ... there two to one with ... that ... Allegheny county ... the State by a comfortable plurality.

The Official Democratic Organ of the Yough region has not yet discovered that Senator Crow is ... is ... the Senate ... Official Organ is ... less ... in its ... than ... Democratic organs ... to ...

Some people turn their imaginations into money, others into folly and some into timidity and others turn their into worry.

A West Virginia printer has gone crazy presumably from trying to understand the wisdom of Democratic editorial matter which he was putting up. This should be a warning to printers everywhere not to worry about copy especially that relative to New Nationalism and Progressive Democracy. Better pass such matter up as incomprehensible, and for the most part unintelligible.

The Official Organ of the Yough region Democracy calls it the early Senate journal. It is certainly deadly to some ... of the ... News ... when ... pulled on them.

The Official Organ of the Yough region Democracy admits that Senator Grim Democratic candidate for Governor ... himself ... his seat in the Superior branch of the Pennsylvania Legislature but demands that we prove it. We will ... to ... if ... Candidate Devarmon ... took the ... interest ... in ... exhaustive manner in which he has pointed ... Senator Crow ... The ... of the News ... this particular line ... of the ... efforts of the Devarmon ... campaign.

The cash piles of the Connellsville coke ... region ... the ... economically in ... lined.

Just whom the Official Organ is for in this campaign ... but it is against Senator Crow ... the ...

Boswell is another town that has ... to learn that it ... enough water to put itself out.

The Democratic organs ... to the ... the ... embarrassment of ... species.

Dawson has hopes of a new B. & O. station. It is high time the hope was realized.

The Washington county courts have ... the ... of ... rights and ... of ... coal ... in ... territory. This ... problem ... the ... county courts and ... to be ... soon.

The Ohio State Geologist figures that Ohio ... will ... exhausted in ... and ... willing to ... Bucks ... for consideration.

The coke business is dull but other ... region business seems to be booming. Life is seldom without some compensations.

Colonel Tillmuch Roosevelt possesses the ... of ... in his ... this respect he has ... Republicans of New Hampshire on the fact that their platform contains ... that is ... the sense out of preceding words.

The Fayette County Orphans Court is called upon to pass upon ... family ... of them are pretty ...

Brownsville is pushing the free bridge proposition. The awakening of Old Redstone is about complete.

Fiery Foraker has been quenched in ... but ...

The high character of the Western Maryland construction and the far reaching importance of Connellsville and the county of this connecting link between great railway systems is fully ... forth in an article elsewhere reproduced from a prominent and staid publication.

The Connellsville News accuses Senator Crow of not voting for a bill allowing the Armory Board to acquire real estate by grant. Honest citizens will agree that Senator Crow did well not to vote for such a measure.

Pennsville will have a garage ... Pennsville ...

The mine and fire bosses of the 21st ... mining district have organized ... advance ... than ... example ... mining institutes ... mine ... firebosses or competent ...

The Connellsville region has ... led smallpox ... its ... the ... the ... system ...

Water is scarcer than coal in many ... the mining district.

The distribution of ... has become ... B. & O. has not only ... transportation ... shipping ...

The coal companies seem to be ... the ... Pittsburg Coal Company ... term.

Some of the coal and coke news ... reliable information ...

The Pennsylvania railroad gives evidence of getting into the Greene county field.

Self made ... are getting quite ... vogue.

Uniontown papers have ... the ... who ...

Fayette county now has 38 voting districts ...

Scottdale's evangelists are accused ... the ... His ...

When the Democratic organs talk ... of the ... a Republican ... the ... imposed ... individual ... If such an overwhelming majority ... the Republicans ... be guided by the political judgment of Penrose it is no discredit to Penrose. He may have advised the nomination of Tener but common sense teaches us that he could not possibly have dictated it. An overwhelming majority of the delegates to the Republican State Convention were men without any strings to them. ... essential parts of any political organization and they are always the survival of the fittest. The era of Bossism is usually Less ...

If Meyersdale gets the big B. & O. yards we will ... for the Western Maryland growl.

The Brumbaugh organs charge that the Republican party created new offices and raised salaries. ... the ... In the ... State of Pennsylvania has grown considerably in the past ... years and so ... more ... cost of living has advanced materially and the wages of other service have ... New offices and bigger salaries were therefore necessary ...

CHAT WITH OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

The Waynesburg Times makes a ... support for the recognized ... of ...

Shall the Capital of Greene and the home of the ... Jim Parley's high and white and fuzzy hat ... memory ... communities like Carmichaels and Sandy Plains? ... the thought.

The Monessen Independent gives ... gambling ... that ... policemen and constables will not do their duty and suggest that ... the employed ... to be raised for that purpose.

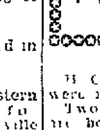
Monessen's complaint seems to be common to most communities and the natural inquiry suggests itself. Why do the authorities of towns permit gambling ... The ... is not complimentary to the ... of the ...

The Mount Pleasant Journal insists that there is no authority for abbreviating the town's name and ... that The Courier will join the ... of those who spell it out in full.

Editor Shields is respectfully advised that The Courier holds this particular ... It has spelled it Mount Pleasant for a number of years past.

The Latrobe Bulletin imparts the cheerful news that the town is moving right along in spite of bad water and bad coal trade and that its citizens are convinced that the business will not always be depressed nor the water always polluted.

Latrobe is to be congratulated upon its optimism. While there is hope there is animation where there is animation there is life and where there is life something is bound to be doing.



Looking Backward.

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

Friday, October 29, 1880.

H. C. Frick and Col. D. R. Davidson were in town yesterday.

Two large double dwelling houses are being erected in New Haven by Kell Long.

John Fuller shipped 2 head of fine cattle from this place to Philadelphia. The stock will be shipped to Europe.

The Connellsville Machine & Car Company has turned out one of the largest castings ever made in this vicinity. It is a huge fire clay crushing pan seven feet in diameter.

The registration list of the borough shows over 800 voters.

A small fire in the Baltimore House caused The Courier to reiterate its appeal for a fire department.

The Connellsville marching clubs will attend the Democratic meeting at Dawson and West Newton.

The Somerset & Cambria road will be completed in about a year.

Butter is 30 cents a pound eggs 20 cents a dozen.

There is a car shortage in the coke region. The production averages 20,000 tons weekly prices $1.25 ...

Friday, October 31, 1890.

Indications are that Pattison will carry the county for Governor by from 1,000 to ... with the Democratic county ticket going through with from 400 to 500 to spare.

It is reported that the line of the Southwest company to Uniontown will be taken up and the county seat left without natural gas.

Mrs. George Markel at McClelland town narrowly escapes being burned to death when lamp set fire to her home. The dwelling was totally destroyed.

A strike at the Frick plants is threatened because of the discharge of a Hungarian committeeman.

Oil was struck at the ... Johnson well in the Bellevernon ...

Coke production ... 177 ... tons, shipments ... Prices furnace $1.... foundry $1....

Butter is ... cents a pound eggs 26 cents a dozen.

Connellsville is to have another bank, the Second National. The capital stock will be $50,000. The directors ... McCormick, J. R. Stauffer, ... Joseph Soisson, ... Kilpatrick, ... Phillips, J. M. Kurtz, Charles Davidson and John D. Frisbee.

Mrs. E. R. Smith has just received a pair of handsome crayon portraits of herself and the father of her late husband Robert L. Smith. They were presented by her stepson James Smith of St. Louis.

High toll of ... the handsome residence of Mrs. Ellen Galloway on the South Side.

Friday, November 2, 1900.

Indications point to the election of McKinley.

Wilfred D. Reese ... and ... paymaster for the Southwest Connellsville Coke Company was ... and ... by ... of the ... fatally ... him off ... The ... occurred between Mt. Pleasant and Mt. ...

Captain Thomas S. Crago is elected ... of the ... regiment.

The Title & Trust Company takes ... 4,000 ...

... tons ... Prices ... foundry $....

... pound eggs ... cents a dozen.

Enrolment for the local schools for this month is 1,148 pupils.

Battery K of the Second Pennsylvania ... its eighth ... Oliphant ...

Traffic is heavy on the B. & O. with a resulting shortage of motive power and rolling stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ogilvee celebrated their 40th wedding anniversary at East Liberty.

B. FRANK SMITH ON THE STAND.

The Murderer Says That He Is Now of Sound Mind.

WOULD LIKE TO BE FREE

Again and Intimates That He Would Be a Different Man—Prisoner Different in Apearance Than During His Trial For Murder.

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 1.—Frank Smith was on the stand this morning in the petition of his wife for the appointment of a guardian. Smith appeared very much different than at the time of the trial. He has grown a mustache and his appearance is now the same as it was at the time the murders were committed. A set of false teeth has added to the plumpness of his face and another style of collar and a necktie have taken away the bare look of his dress.

Smith has lost the wild and vacant stare that marked his appearance at his trial for the murder of his father and brother-in-law. He was alert and very much interested in the framing of his answers to questions asked him by Attorneys John Duggan and George Patterson who represented Mrs. Louise Moser, wife of one of the men Frank Smith murdered.

Smith told the court he believed he is now sane. In fact he stated that he believed he was always a sane man, except on the night on which he killed his father and brother-in-law. He said he could remember all important events in his life except those on the night of the tragedy that will send him to the mad house.

Smith put much emphasis on what he would do now should he regain his liberty and throughout his testimony there was an implied appeal that his freedom might some time again be restored to him.

Smith at no time during his examination faltered in answering the questions of his own attorneys or those of Mrs. Moser. He was still on the stand at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Smith exploded the theory of his attorneys that he was insane because he purchased so much of the microbe killer medicine by stating that he had acted as an agent for the medicine in this community. Before leaving the stand he refused to go on record as to whether he agreed with what the physicians said about him at the trial. Attorney George Patterson asked him if he hadn't just handed them that sort of a story to get them on the stand in his favor. Smith laughed, hung his head and said he refused to answer. He admitted that he understood a part of the question Patterson had asked Dr. White before Smith's attempted assault on the Assistant District Attorney, but refused to say that he knew what he was doing when he grabbed the bottle and waved it over his head.

In his own opinion, Smith said, he had been mentally sound for the last 10 years and was at present in a fit condition to be liberated. He added that if he should gain his liberty, he would not reside in Georges township or any other part of Fayette county, though he did not think he would sell his property.

CHOLERA SUSPECTS

Have All Gone to Their Destinations in Coke Region.

The 10 cholera suspects headed in this direction have scattered through the coke region. The members of the local Board of Health are not at all uneasy over the situation. They do not think there is the slightest danger of cholera developing. Dr. L. P. McCormick stated yesterday that after an investigation he learns that all the suspects were held aboard ship in Naples harbor for 10 days and again were held in quarantine at New York for five or six days before being allowed to enter this country. At Naples the Italians wanted to get off the ship and return home but were not permitted to. The period of incubation in cholera cases is from a few hours to two weeks and if there was cholera among the passengers on the ship, it would have developed long before this.

None of the suspects is in Connellsville. They all were here last week, reporting at P. Bufano's bank, and then left for various plants about the coke region. Banker Bufano said today that had there been the slightest danger of cholera developing among these foreigners, the Federal authorities in New York would never have permitted them to land in this country.

EIGHTEEN LOTS

Bought From John Duggan by the Western Maryland.

In the sale of property concluded Tuesday between the Western Maryland Railroad Company and John Duggan of the West Side, 18 lots in Greenwood and the West Side are included. The consideration was close to $25,000, or a little over that figure.

The options on property on the north side of Main street, West Side, taken by agents of the railroad company some time ago, have 26 days yet to run. The options on Duggan's lots were for 30 days while options on the West Side property are for 60 days.

The Weekly Courier, $1.00 a year.

The Cost of Living in England Compared With Prices in United States.

That the high cost of living is a problem in England as well as America is the statement of J. D. Petty, who returned home yesterday after a two months' visit across the sea. Mr. Petty had a most enjoyable trip.

"I was surprised at the difference in the cost of living since I was last in England," Mr. Petty said yesterday. "I venture to say that prices have advanced about the same as here. They are much higher than on the occasion of my last visit, two years and a half ago.

"It puzzles me to figure out how some of them manage to live; laborers who receive only $6 and $7 a week. Still, they seem to get along somehow. One thing, rents are cheap. You will see streets that have an apearance equally as good as the best streets of the South Side here, where five roomed cottages rent for $6 or $8 a month. They are artistic and give an air of prosperity to the neighborhood. However, these houses are only occupied by the laboring classes. Those who have higher positions and make fairly good wages, have to live in more expensive neighborhoods. It costs considerable to keep up a 'front.'

"Rents and clothing are both cheap, but foodstuffs are dear. Some vegetables can be purchased for a reasonable figure, but others cost as much or more than in this country, and meat is also high. A man cannot live for much less in England than he can in America."

Mrs. Petty and child returned with Mr. Petty, arriving in Connellsville yesterday.

MRS. ROCKWELL SEEKS A DIVORCE.

Libel of Interest Locally was Filed at Uniontown Tuesday.

OTHER MATRIMONIAL MATTERS

Libels Filed, Masters Named and Decree is Handed Down at Session Today—Other Orders at Weekly Court Session.

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 1.—Helen W. Rockwell filed a libel in divorce this morning against Dr. Samuel Lindsay Rockwell. The libellant at present resides in Uniontown; the respondent's whereabouts being unknown. The two were married at Cumberland September 8, 1909, and have lived at a number of places since, the last being Uniontown and Connellsville. Rockwell is alleged to have deserted his wife June 23, 1909. Infidelity is also charged, Maggie Wilson of Fayette City and Ethel and Edna Henderson of Ripley, W. Va., being named in the libel.

A libel was also filed by Mary C. Hambly against Irven E. Hambly, both of Uniontown. They were married in 1907 and desertion is alleged.

A suit to recover $3,000 on a promissory note was entered today by Charles J. McCormick, executor of the estate of James W. McCormick, now for the use of Hannah R. Moore against Margaret J. McCormick, executrix of the estate of C. S. McCormick, late of Uniontown.

Attorney James H. Collins was appointed master in the divorce case of Sarah J. Guiler against Harry Guiler.

Judge Van Swearingen handed down an order on the rule issued in the case of Edward A. Carmelt and Nathan L. Strong of Brookville, Jefferson county, against William Deturk of Fairchance. The rule was issued on the defndant to show cause why the judgment of $144 should not be stricken from the records of Fayette county. The rule was discharged at the cost of the defendant.

Clyde Cooper, convicted of a serious offense upon Mrs. Ella Dillow of Smithfield, was granted a new trial.

A decree of divorce was handed down to Joseph Massuli against his wife, Rose. Joseph comes from Masontown. They were married 15 years ago in Italy and Joseph claims Rose was unfaithful to her marriage vows.

In the divorce case of Wilhelmmina C. Burns against George Burns, Attorney H. D. Leonard was appointed master.

M. D. Gault was appointed Road Supervisor in Lower Tyrone township in the place of Esley S. Coder, removed.

The Justice's judgment of $200 in favor of the plaintiff in the case of Henry Taylor against A. Sample was reversed by an order handed down today as the defendant was summoned for a hearing more than eight days after the date of the summons. The plaintiff will pay the costs.

This afternoon before Judge Umbel the equity suit of J. M. Reid against B. F. Boyts, E. H. Reid, George R. Scull, administrator, and the Somerset Trust Company, trustee, was taken up. Attorney E. C. Higbee is representing the plaintiff while a number of Somerset and Westmoreland county attorneys are defending.

FAST TIME

Is Being Made on Bridges on the Western Maryland.

It was stated this morning that the east bridge of the Connellsville & State Line railroad at Ohiopyle will be completed and ready for the steel superstructure by the middle of next month. Good time has been made on this bridge and it will be among the first on which the concrete work is completed. Work is also going well on the west bridge at that point, which is a much larger structure. The two piers and abutments are expected to be completed by December 17.

A good sized concrete bridge is being built across Laurel creek, opposite Indian Creek. Some of the steel is already on the ground. It is of sufficient size to be strong enough for the heaviest rolling stock that can be expected to be in use during the next 50 years.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

NO TYPHOID GERMS FOUND IN WATER

But President McKee of Board of Health Says "Boil the Water."

THERE HAS BEEN RAIN LATELY

The Wells Did Not Show Up as Good as City Water But No Trace of Colon Baccilli is Present—What the Asalyses Demonstrated.

President H. S. McKee of the Board of Health has received the report of Herbert Fox, chief of the State laboratories in Philadelphia, giving results of the tests made of the water sent from here for analysis. In none of the samples was found a trace of the typhoid germs. Dr. McKee states that this shows the water was good at the time the tests were taken but there has been rain since and it would not be good policy to stop boiling the drinking water.

Dr. McKee states that even if the water has no typhoid germs no harm will come from taking the precaution of boiling the water for domestic purposes. The full report of Dr. Fox is as follows:

Samples Received October 22.

	Baccilli Per Cubic Centimeter	Colon Baccilli
Buchanan well, Fowlersville	350	0
Stouffer well, Third street, West Side	450	0
General effluent, pumping station	28	0
Filter No 2, water station	1	0
City tap at No. 114, Eighth street, West Side	5	0
Hotel Royal, city water	0	0

Samples Received October 25.

Well at Yough Ice Co., 8th street	240	0
Water at West Side the plant	10	0
Well at Shavish church	80	0
Well at Wm. Gillette's, 301 S. 8th street	6	0
Cypher well, Second street	70	0

The Connellsville Water Company received a report on its regular test of water showing that no traces of colon baccilli were found.

BROKE RECORD

Putting in Big Bridge on the Somerset & Cambria Branch.

Superintendent of Bridges W. S Schenck of the Connellsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad established a record for placing a new bridge over Stony creek near Hooversville which beats the record established three weeks ago by seven minutes. The one was put in three weeks ago in 30 minutes and the one yesterday in 27 minutes. Both bridges were of the same size and were put in under similiar circumstances.

Work started just after the west bound freight passed over the old bridge at 1 o'clock. In two minutes the tracks were cut. At 1.07 they commenced to move the bridge and at 1.12 the span was in its place. At 1.18 the rollers were taken out from under the bridge and at 1.25 the bridge was ready ofr service. The new bridge was placed beside the old bridge and both were pulled at the same time. The work was done by hand power by a six block and tackle outfit.

Mr. Schenck was assisted by 19 carpenters, 10 trackmen, foremen J. W. Nicewonner, of Cumberland; L. F. Bell of Rockwood; J. R. Kauffman of Connellsville. John Lindsey of Connellsville put the machinery in place. The bridge weighed 260,000 pounds while the old one weighed 130,000. It is the last of six new bridges which were put in on the Somerset & Cambria branch.

Appeals From Sentence.

SOMERSET, Nov. 2.—Fred Dennison, the Jenner township lumber operator, who was sentenced to serve a six months' jail sentence last week on conviction of violations of the road laws, has taken an appeal to the Superior Court and has been released on giving bond in $1,000. The supersedeas was issued Monday.

Record Sale of Cows.

Selling 20 cows in 40 minutes is the record Auctioneer C. M. Fee made on Saturday when he conducted a sale of cows for D. J. Johnson at the latter's dairy farm at Mt. Braddock. The prices ranged from $35 to $65 a cow. The cows were dry and were sold to make room for fresh ones.

ORPHANS' COURT SESSION MONDAY.

Judge J. C. Work Makes Rule in an Old Estate.

COAL COMPANY IS MADE PARTY

In Higinbotham Litigation Owing to Its Ownership of a Body of 75 Acres of Coal—Other Rules and Orders Made.

UNIONTOWN, Oct. 31.—A session of Orphans' Court was held this morning with Judge J. C. Work on the bench. A week's accumulation of routine matters were disposed of.

The demurrer filed June 22, 1910, by William G. Higinbotham, George Higinbotham and Dr. O. P. Durst in the estate of James C. Higinbotham, was sustained by Judge James C. Work just so far as to require Jacob E. Ridgeway, now of the Pittsburg Coal Company, present owner of the coal originally bounded by the dower to become a party to the proceedings. A rule is directed to be issued against the company to show cause why it should not be made a party in the case and why it should not pay a part of the dower. James C. Higinbotham died, December 17, 1879. The portion of his estate in question consists of 75 acres of coal in Redstone township. In the demurrer filed to the petition for the settlement of the estate it is claimed that the coal company is jointly liable for the payment of $2,218 as dower interest.

A number of accounts were approved. In the estate of Alfred J. Miller, who died in 1896 the account of Margaret Miller the executor, showing a balance of $2,435 was approved. In June, 1900, Mrs. Miller filed an account charging herself with $2,237 the proceeds from the sale of real estate and asked for a credit of $1,738. Exceptions were filed to the sale and the property was ordered resold. The second sale brought $5,000.

A balance of $7.88 was ordered paid to John E. Hess, executor of the estate of Joshua D. Meek, late of New Salem. The total receipts were $679 while the debts and expenses amounted to $678.

The account of Sam C. Todd, administrator of the estate of Margaret A. Todd, showing a balance of $1,278, was approved and ordered distributed. Mrs. Todd died in Brownsville in 1909.

Attorney H. G. May presented a number of petitions of Mrs. L. A. Miller for the appointment of E. C. Higbee as guardian for Sylvia A. Sissler, Samuel P., Joseph G., and John Edward Sissler, all minor children of the late J. C. Sissler. The petitions were ordered filed.

THE GAS FIGHT

In Scottdale is Taken Up by Committee of Fifty.

SCOTTDALE, Nov. 1.—The Committee of Fifty and a large number of interested citizens gathered in pursuance to a call from Chairman M. L. Hasnees at the Borough building at 8 o'clock last evening and there was a free discussion of the status of the disagreement between the Borough and the Fayette County Gas Company. It was suggested in a letter from the attorneys, Moorehead & Smith and Smith & Synder and C. E. Heller that the situation had somewhat changed since the bill in equity was filed in the Westmoreland county courts against the gas company's proposed rate increase from 25 to 30 cents per thousand feet for gas that made it seem best that Town Council should deal with the gas company. The resolution passed by the company that they would abandon their franchise here and go around the town after shutting off the gas December 16 had been given standing by a recent decision of the Supreme Court, that a gas company may change the boundaries of its territory. The decision of the meting was that Town Council take up the matter in behalf of the citizens. This was passed without a dissenting voice. The Council will deal with it either at a special meeting this week or at the regular monthly meeting which is scheduled for next Monday evening.

GEO. MARTIN HELD.

For the Murder of a Foreigner at the Crystal Works.

As a result of the investigation of the circumstances surrounding the injury and death of George Satanak at Crystal during a christening Oct. 22, County Detectives Frank McLaughlin and Alex McBeth made information against George Martin, of Dunbar, charging murder. The information was made before Justice John Boyle. The two officers made a thorough investigation of the case and it is their opinion that Martin, who has disappeared, is the guilty man.

Auditors Taken Off.

The train auditors have been taken off B. & O. trains Nos. 3 and 4 between Fittsburg and Clarksburg, W. Va. The conductors will again handle the tickets.

Reid Equity Suit On.

Testimony in the Reid vs. Reid equity suit, growing out of the sale of the Ursina & North Fork railroad in Somerset county, is being taken in court at Uniontown today.



The convenience of *one telephone message* has often paid for an entire year's telephone service.

The Bell Telephone System affords a wonderful efficiency in matters where dispatch is vital. The same prompt service is certain whether the message is important or not; whether it is sent morning, noon or night; or whether it travels one mile or one thousand.

In the time it saves—in the expense it saves—the labor it saves—and in the dispatch it insures at all times—the Bell System is recognized everywhere as furnishing the one truly adequate service.

For rates and other information regarding service, call the District Manager.

The Central District and Printing Telegraph Company

BELL SYSTEM

CROPS IN TEXAS OF LOCAL PEOPLE.

Little Colony of Former Connellsville Folks at Brownsville

HAS BEEN PROSPEROUS

One and Next Season Promises Better Results—J. S. Duncan in Connellsville on Visit—Planting Fifty Acres in Cabbage.

J. S. Duncan is a visitor in Connellsville from Brownsville, Texas. Duncan is one of the Connellsville colony who took up their homes in Texas within the past couple of years. He came in Sunday evening and will return to the Southwest the latter part of this week or the first of next. Duncan is a former Connellsville boy and is a son-in-law of George B. Brown, with whom he is interested in a plantation of several hundred acres a few miles from Brownsville.

Crops in the Brownsville district the past season have been splendid, Duncan says. Cotton and sorgum yields have been big and the prices have been profitable. Cotton especially has been high. A few day ago in a single day there was a jump of $4.00 a bale in the price.

Within easy calling distance of the Brown-Duncan plantation James Russell, Sherman Tannehill and Harry Brow, all formerly of Connellsville, have purchased farms or ranches and have put in a busy and profitable season. Just at present all of them are planting from three to ten acres in cabbage and beans. Fifty acres of cabbage are being put in by Duncan. This crop will be harvested along in February.

While rain has been fairly plentiful, from a Texas standpoint, during the past few months, all of the crops about Brownsville are taxed by irrigation. The water rights range from $7.00 to $10.00 an acre. Cabbage takes the highest water rent, $10, but for that sum as many crops as the land will yield can be raised in a year.

Besides being a good country for sorgum, cotton and vegetable raising on a big scale the Texas country in which the Connellsville people have located is suitable for the raising of citrus fruits and oranges.

Life Sentence for Youth.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—Judge Keery yesterday sentenced Harry B. Noland, aged 18, murderer of Mrs. Alice Brown Litten, aged 17, to the penitentiary for life. No sooner had the sentence been pronounced than Noland was hurried off to the penitentiary.

Bridge Appeal Allowed.

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 1.—Judge Umbel this morning allowed an appeal of the Belleveron Bridge Company which was awarded $70,000 for the bridge over the Monongahela river at Belleveron by viewers.

The company was not satisfied with the award.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

Man Gets Money on Checks Given by Postal Clerks

GREENSBURG, Nov. 1.—What may yet turn out to be the blunder of the postoffice officials and the absentmindedness of an individual, caused the arrest several days ago and the arraignment yesterday of C. D. Anderson, a builder of house furnaces, of good reputation and excellent standing. He was charged with obtaining money under false pretense, but after Justice of the Peace Truxal heard all the testimony in the case, he paroled the prisoner until a settlement could be made. This, it is said, can be made without difficulty.

Anderson had been working at Uniontown before coming to Greensburg. He placed a number of furnaces there and when he got ready to leave and come to this town, went to the postoffice in that place and directed the clerk to forward all mail addressed to him in care of the general delivery in this town.

After he arrived he called for his mail and several days later was handed, with other letters, one containing a check. According to his version of the affair, he failed to look at the address on the envelope and only opened it after which he threw the cover in the waste basket. The check was made payable to the "Washing-Provident Insurance Company or bearer."

Fearing that some mistake had been made he held the check for several days and then took it to the bank. He endorsed it with his own name, and he explained his action last night by declaring that he only wanted to trace the check to its rightful maker and payee. He got the money amounting to $33 and that was charged against his account at the bank. Several days later he was arrested charged with obtaining money under false pretense. He was arrested by Constable Dunmire.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANK OPENS ON DECEMBER 1

Several Pittsburg Institutions Apply To Washington to Be Named As Depositories.

By December 1 a postal savings bank will have become a reality in Pittsburg. Among the Pittsburg banks making application to the postal authorities at Washington to be named depositories are the National Bank of Western Pennsylvania, Continental Trust Company and the Germania Savings Bank. It is expected that other banks will make application.

At the same time a postal bank will be instituted in New York City. Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock is now there supervising the installation. Mr. Hitchcock stated:

"Opposition to the postal savings idea among bankers has disappeared. At first it was believed that they would injure the general banking business but this impression has been dissipated and most bankers are enthusiastically favoring the proposition. It is realized that incalculable amounts of money which the poor in particular have been hoarding, because they were afraid to bank it, will be released for circulation."

DEATHS.

MILLIRON.—Mrs. Albert Milliron, aged 48 years, died Saturday, October 29, at her late home at Youngwood, following a lingering illness of complication of diseases. Mrs. Milliron was born and reared in Connellsville and before her marriage was Miss Nellie Turner. She is survived by her husband and six children.

HOFFMAN.—Alva W. Hoffman, aged 30 years, a former resident of Connellsville, died Saturday, October 29, at his late home at Lawson avenue, Pittsburg, after a lingering illness.

He is survived by his parents, one sister, Miss Laura Hoffman of Pittsburg, and a brother, E. M. Hoffman of Connellsville.

FRETTS.—Lula Fretts, wife of Edward E. Tedrow of Scottdale, died Monday, October 31, from tuberculosis, aged 35 years. Deceased is survived by her husband and one son and one daughter, Eugene and Reatha.

The following brothers and sisters survive, B. C. Fretts, Postmaster of Scottdale; A. D. and W. B. Fretts, mill workers of town and George Fretts at home on the farm, adjoining West Scottdale.

MILLER.—Frederick Fox Miller, aged 88 years, a veteran of the civil war, died Saturday, October 29, at his late home on East Fayette street, following a lingering illness due to complication of diseases.

Deceased was born in Springfield township October 2 1842. He was married to Miss Margaret Jane Murray, who with the following survive, Smith B., and Samuel M., of South Connellsville, George W., of Fayette City; and Charles M., of Hazelwood.

SWINK.—James Swink aged 60 years, an employe of the W. J. Rainey interests at Moyer for a number of years, died Friday, October 28, at his late home near Johnson's School House as a result of a stroke of paralysis.

Mr. Swank was employed as a pumper at the mines at Moyer and worked up to the time he was stricken with the stroke. His widow and four children survive. The children are Clark of Connellsville, James, Jr., Clara and William at home.

STEPACH.—Stricken with apoplexy while at work in the brick yard of the Perry Manufacturing company, of Perryopolis, Steve Stepach aged 45 years died Friday, October 28. He was wheeling bricks to a kiln when he suddenly stopped and fell to the floor dead. No inquest was held.

TOBIAS.—Rosie Tobias, aged two years, was accidently killed near Windber by being run over by Herbert M. Metz an employe of the State Highway Department, who was driving along the road.

BAILEY.—Mrs. Joseph Bailey, wife of Captain Bailey a brother of J. R. Bailey of Connellsville, dropped dead at Delmar, Del., Tuesday evening, November 1.

DEFY.—Charles Defy aged 21 years, three months and 28 days died Tuesday, November 1, at his late home near Brunswick, of tuberculosis. He was a son of Albert and Phoebe Huey and lived in Brunswick all his life. A widow and one child survive.

STIMMELL.—Nellie M Stimmell, aged 19 years, seven months and 29 days died Saturday, October 29, at West Side Connellsville, of tuberculosis. Deceased was a daughter of John M., and Rose Stimmell.

FALCO.—Pasquale Falco, aged one month, died at East Fayette street, Tuesday November 1.

HOLLIDAY.—E. Edward, small son of Arch and Florence Holliday, of Connellsville, died Tuesday November 1 aged one year and 24 days.

STRICKEN FAMILY.

Second Death in Ravenscroft Family at Farmington This Week.

For the second time in about a week the death angel has visited the Ravenscroft home at Farmington, Pa. Mrs. Ravenscroft died last Monday and yesterday morning at 8 o'clock her son, Grover, passed away. The funeral of the mother was held last Wednesday and the family had partly recovered from the first shock when the second came.

ORPHANS' COURT SESSION FRIDAY.

Juge Work Overrules Exceptions in the Phillips Case.

IN COURT A LONG TIME

Order Is Made For Distribution of $17 000 in the Estate of Late Joshua Strickler of Uniontown—Other Cases Disposed of

UNIONTOWN Oct 2"—Judge James C Work in Orphans Court this morning over ed and dism ssed the exception filed by the defendant on August 3rd in the case bet een J W Jacobs and Annie Goody against Dorothy J Luce P ill ps Thus ends a case that has dragged through the Fayette coun y cou ts s nce 1903 s it is not probable t at an appeal will be taken

A deed made on Jan iary 21 9 was the cause of the cas its validi y being questioned

The instrument was executed by Jane Jacobs a widow of Jeannette Westmoreland count to Dorothy J Phillips of the same place of two lots containing 1? 000 squa e feet of ground in Belevernon the considera tion being $1 5(0

On December ith 1'03 John W Jacobs and Ann e Good filed a bill in Equity agains Mrs Phillips They av rred that the were the children of Mrs Jacobs and that as she was 8 years old at the time the deed was signe she was weak of mind by reason of the infirmities of age and mentally incapable of entering into a contract

It was alleged that Mrs Phill ps who was a granddaughter had secur ed the deed b taking advantage of Mrs Jacobs weakness and by a ser ies of false fraudulent and unlawful pretenses For some time prior to the making of the deed the aged wo man had resided with the Phillips who had been her confidential advis ors

The case was certified to the Or phans Court who found that the deed had not been read to Mrs Ja obs be fore she signed it and as J W Jacobs had erected a house on half of one of the lots belonging to his moth er an order was made directing the defendant to deliv r him a deed for his port on of the property

Exceptions filed to the order and decree by Mrs Phillips who claim ed the court erred in s x of its find ings Ev the dec ee handed down to day the former order is sustained

At the audit in the estate of Hanna E Maust her brother Charles W Paull presented a bill in the form of a exception in the sum of $11a for board and maintainance during the last 10 months of Miss Mauss life The bill was at the ra e of $15 a month In the opinion and order handed down today Judge Work finds that the amount is too high and al lowed only $60 for the services ren dered during Miss Mausts last sick ness Miss Maust died January 0 1910 and George W Paull the ad ministrator filed an account showing a balance of $ 68 6 The court or dered this paid to the mother Mrs Harriet Paul and then approved the accoun

An order was made in the estate of Jacob H Ringer who died in Feb ruary 1903 approving the account of William Collier the administrator showing a balance of $162 28 On third of this amount was ordered paid to his widow Mary C Ringer the bal ance to be divided among 11 childre

In the estate of Barbara A Fouch James P Fouch her husband gave notice of a judgment for $1 500 against the estate t the audit An order was made allowing him this amount and also giving him the balance of the esta e amounting to $ 091 47 Fouch was the executor

The fifth account in the estate of Adam Jacobs filed by the trustees M R Jacobs S S Graham and C L Snowdon was approved and confirmed as there we e no exceptions filed

The petition of Charles S Hixenbaugh administrator of the estate of Mary Ann Riley to sell real estate was granted Bond in the sum of $300 was required Mrs Riley died at Belle Vernon in September 1896

An order was made approving the account of William C Strickler and Jacob A Strickler administrators o the lat Joshua Strickler of Union town who died in 190 There is on hand $17 000 for distribution among the heirs

Ministers bills board bills e c were ordered paid n an order made n the e t te of A Huggins whose death occurred September 22 1903

In his will dated sev n days before his death he directed hat a monument to cost not less than $1 000 be erected over his grave in memory of his wife Mary Delilah Huggins and son Leslie The proceeds of the sta e and as much of the principal as was necessary during her life was bequeathed to his wife who survived and the balance o go to the Child ens Aid Society of Uniontown The Title & Trust Company of Uniontown was appointed administrator On Feb uary 8th 1910 the widow filed a paper refusing to accept the provisions of the will and an order was later made allowing her a widowe claim and appraisement of $3 00 This is ordered paid in today s order and the bequest to the Childrens Aid Society is declared void as Huggins died seven days after signing the will

The following bills presented at the audit were ordered paid Wolf Cemetery Company of Dunkard township Greene county for lot $2 Rev David Jone and Rev Albert S Kelly for conducting funeral services at Waynesburg over decedent $10 each Rev Morris of the Methodist Protestant church of Morgantown W Va for conducting services t Point Marion and at the grave $10 Emma Huggins for boarding lodging and care fo four weeks $400 and an additional $200 for use of her house and premises t death coroners inquest laying out corpse and funeral

Elijah Huggins husband of Emma presented a bill for $1 for expenses of friends at the funeral The court is of the opin on that upon more mature consideration this claimant would not have filed the claim No order was made

The monument was ordered erected

PASS RESOLUTIONS.

Veterans Have Final Session at Wyman Thursday Afternoon

The final meeting of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry that has been meeting here this week was held at the Wyman Hotel Thursday afternoon and while not as largely attended as other meetings held it was none the less enthusiastic President J J Burnhar presided and after calling the meeting to order and some minor side issue had been dispensed with h called on Captain E Dunn for remarks Captain Dunn kept the old comrades clapping their hands for a while and then wound up by inviting the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry to come to Connellsville again and hold its reunion Captain Collins of Company K told of his experience in the War and Casper Sherman told about tearing down the Stars and Bars at Winter at S Augustine Florida that he found floating from a house on St George street

Comrade J R Balsley was called out and said in part At the sound of the bugle blast the cavalry came forth and tell of the wonderful achievements they did during the Sixties when the noise of the fife and drum are heard the infantry mount the pedestal and recite their blood curdling adventures and anon the artillery thunders forth its story but my comrades and friends do you know that the bullet that struck me down on the battlefield of Gettysburg caused ten times more suffering to my Old Mother at home than it did to me? And there were thousands of other mothers throughout our land who had the same experience some of the ladies present can testify to the e facts

Before the meeting adjourned the following resolution was passed Resolved that the members of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry extend their sincere thanks to the citizens of Connellsville and the hosp[illegible] the ladies of the Christian church for the[illegible] ed them on their arrival[illegible] of the Carnegie[illegible] use of the hall[illegible] Captain Johnst[illegible] farm as a camping ground[illegible] of the G A R[illegible] spread the feast[illegible] proprietor of the Wyman[illegible] courteous[illegible] and each[illegible] took part[illegible] such[illegible]

For valiant service rendered t the reunion Colonel J J Burnhart was promoted to a Major General

SUES TO RECOVER

Sum of $9 60 on Suit But Defendant Claims Balance of 23 Cents

S E Krisbursky partner with Jacob Kinsbursky doing business n Connellsville under the name of The Bazaar on Saturday filed his affidavit of defense at Uniontown in the action brought against them by Lucretha Nicholson to recover $9 1 on a suit of clothe

The deponent denies that an agreement was made by which the plaintiff could return the clothes providing they did not fit and the purchase price would be returned to her He says there was an understanding whereby the goods could have been exchanged providing they were brought back within a reasonable time

Defendant avers that the suit was taken from the store January 1 1910 and was not returned until the 11th day of March He claims it had been worn almost continuously between the dates mentioned and was in a bad condition wholly unfit to be put on sale again Under the agreement it is claimed the suit was not exchangeable as it was unsaleable and unmarketable The Bazaar denies they owe the plaintiff any amount and claim the defendant is indebted to them for cents balance on a book account

NO PLAINTIFFS

So a Preliminary Injunction Suit Is Suspended

UNIONTOWN Oct 3—Owing to the non appearance of the plaintiffs the preliminary injunction suit restraining D G Snyder George Chalfant and William Foste from operating a traction engine and log cars on the road from Farrenince to the property of A B Brownfield was suspended this morning by Judge Van Swearingen and the hearing continued until November 3 In the me ntime the injunction is not in effect

The defendants appeared with about 15 witnesses but the plaintiffs the Road Supervisors [illegible]

Appointed Disbursing Agent

T E Furtwangler cashier of the First National Bank of Greensburg has been appointed disbursing agent for the new Federal building for Greensburg the construction of which has just been begun

MILL RUN MAN GIVEN SURPRISE.

Friends Drop In On William M. Kern There Tuesday.

HE WAS 80 YEARS OLD

From All Parts of the Mountain Came Those Who Participated in the Big Celebration—Many Useful Presents Donated in Honor o the Occasion

The many friends of Wm M Kern of Mill Run gave him a surprise on Tuesday About 11 A M they began to come from near and far bringing with their baskets well laden with good things that go a long ways in satisfying the inner man Not until the house was crowded with friends and the table began to groan under the weight of the contents of the loaded basket brought by them did it remind him it was his 80th birthday The surprise was complete and greatly enjoyed by him As he put it I wouldn t care if such a surprise would come often

Mr Kern was the recipient of many nice and useful presents Dinner over the older ones repaired to the sitting room where they chatted and talked of days gone by and read the letters from kind friends who could not be present while the grandchildren and great grandchildren played at the many games peculiar to childhood As evening drew near good byes were said

Some of those who were present were Mr and Mrs W B Cornwell of Uniontown Mrs Cora Winters and Miss Mira Winters of Mill Run Mr and Mrs George Kern and Mrs Sarah Bailey of Normalville Mr and Mrs Silas Pinkey of Mill Run Of his children present were Mr and Mrs A B Kern of Mill Run and Mrs F S Showalter of Uniontown Of his grandchildren were Mr and Mrs C W Kern of Uniontown Miss Julia and Willie Kern of Mill Run Homer Kern of Mt Hunting Miss Emma Kern and Mrs Lit Stickle of Connellsville Of his great grandchildren were Merl and Carl Kern of Uniontown and Eugene Sturgis Stickle of Connellsville Of nieces and nephews were Wm Bailey and Mr and Mrs Samuel Bailey of Nebraska Mrs Amanda Moon of McKeesport Mr and Mrs Thomas Bailey Mr and Mrs E S Jackson of Ohiopyle Mrs Sue Colborn and Miss Vera Pinkey of Mill Run

SCHUMAKER APPOINTED

Factory Manager of Ripley & Company's New Glass Plant

Conrad Schumaker of Cumberland has been appointed factory manager for Ripley & Company at their South Connellsville glass plant Mr Schumaker is an experienced glass man He was formerly factory manager for Ripley & Company at their Pittsburg factory and went from there to Cumberland glass factory Schumaker came here two weeks ago and will move his family to Cumberland as soon as he can get a suitable house in Connellsville

The management of the company had expected to get the South Connellsville plant in operation by the first of December but it now seems hardly possible The company has gone as far as it can with its work the contractors holding back the completion of the plant However it is the expectation to have the plant in operation before the first of the year

A report was circulated this morning that the size of the plant was to be doubled but at the plant this morning the management stated they know nothing of such a move at this time

TO PRINT SMALL BILLS

Old Government Notes to Be Put in Circulation Again

WASHINGTON D C Nov —Again the old United States $1 00 note which disappeared from circulation in 185 is to be called into service again Secretary MacVeagh today decided that the enormous demand for bills of smaller denomination warrant an issue which was authorized in 190 but until now has never seemed really necessary

The plates which have been preserved in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving will be pressed into service and beginning tomorrow the notes will be issued at about the rate of $1 00 000 a until the demand for small bills is met

TIN PLATE PLANT

At South Connellsville Will Likely Resume on Monday

It was stated on good authority Monday that the Humbert tin plate mill will probably resume work next Monday November 7 The mill was closed down week before last for repairs and this work is going on nicely

If there is no hitch in the work that is now under way everything will be in readiness for resuming operations next Monday

Damage Was $75 000

The fire at Boswell yesterday morning did $75 000 damage The Merchants Hotel W H Cross drug store Couppy & Works livery stable and Isaacson & Bros clothing store with several dwellings were burned

RUSHING WORK

On Western Maryland Contract Close to Connellsville

The Robert Hill Construction Company is rushing work on its Western Maryland contract just south of town At present umber is being assembled for the construction of the big trestle across the Baltimore & Ohio tracks and the property of the West Penn at the power house As soon as the trestle is constructed no work of excavating Porter Hill will start the dirt being used for the big fill across the Hill bottom

Concrete work on the arch over Dunbar creek has been started and the bridge will be completed within the next week or so The siding which was thrown in from near the plant of the Keystone Fibe Works has been used to get the concrete gravel and sand to the big steam mixer

Considerable work has been done in the neighborhood of the Hotel Aurora cutting at the pumping station where dynamite has been used to blast the solid rock foundation that proved a barrier in the path of the road builders West on this end of the Hill contract has gone forward rapidly and it is only a short time until the steam shovels will go to Porter Hill The cut on this hill range from 50 to 0 feet while the fill will range from to 60 feet of the Hill bottom

LOCAL COAL COMPANY

Files an Affidavit in Suit to Recover $900

UNIONTOWN Oct 1—Attorneys Sterling Higbee and Matthews this morning filed an affidavit of defense in the suit of the National Bank of Lawrence county against the Dunlap Connellsville Coke Company to recover on two notes for $150 each dated at Connellsville on October 1 1910

George W Campbell secretary of the coke company denies they are indebted in any sum He states that they purchased of the Beaver Coal & Coke Company an air compressor for use at the plant near Brownsville It is claimed the apparatus was guaranteed to be in good repair and entirely fit for the purpose for which it was intended However when delivered the defendant alleges it was entirely worthless and avers that the manufacturers were aware of the fact

The notes at suit have been executed and delivered on the strength of the guarantee hence they were procured by false and fraudulent representations It is also claimed by the defendant that the plaintiff had knowledge of the facts and circumstances of the case and denies the notes were purchased for a valuable consideration before maturity

CONTRACT FOR HOUSES

Let by the Latrobe Connellsville Coal & Coke Company This Week

The Latrobe Connellsville Coal & Coke Company awarded the contract to the building of additional houses Monday at Stauffer A portion of the houses to be built at the company's Derry [illegible] and the S[illegible] No [illegible] plant The houses are to be for the use of the company's employes many of whom are newcomers in this field and who do not own their own homes A portion of the men who formerly worked at these two plants It is believed the change in the personnel of the company's employes that the additional houses are made necessary

DEED DELIVERED

To Harry Rodgers For Two Lots on Vine Street

UNIONTOWN Oct 28—In accordance with the order of Orphans Court on September the Liz zie Wells administratrix of the estate of Lemuel Ayres of Connellsville has delivered a deed to Harry Rodgers of the same city whereby he becomes owner of two lots on Vine street

Rodgers offered $2 for the property and his price was accepted by the court The transaction took place on Wednesday

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CONTRACT

Will Likely Be Let Sometime This Week

The contract for the new Parochial school which is to be erected on Prospect street will be let this week according to an announcement made this morning by Rev John T Burns pastor of the Immaculate Conception church The excavation for the foundation of the new building has been started by Contractor Bernard O Connor who expects to have it completed within the next few days The contractors will then be in a position to start work immediately after the contract is awarded

BIG AVERAGE

Benefits Paid to Pennsylvania Railroad Employes in September

The reports of the Relief Departments of the Pennsylvania railroad system issued today show that in the month of September 1910 an average of over $1 000 per day was paid out in benefits to employes of the company or their families

Since the relief departments for both the Lines East and West of Pittsburg were established the amount paid out in benefits has reached a total of $ 011 of

Old Church Burned

The old Lutheran Church two miles northwest of Mt Pleasant was burned at noon Sunday catching fire just as the congregation was dismissed

RAILROAD WAR IS IMPENDING

Between B. & O., Pennsylvania and Western Maryland

RUMOR IS NOT BORNE OUT

By Statements of the Officials of the Road But Indications Point to Great Competition for Tonnage Out of Pittsburg District

Railway w[illegible] circles are loath[illegible] over the prospective invasion of the Pittsburg and Connellsville field by the Western Maryland in alliance with the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie No secret is made that the Pennsylvania[illegible] views the prospect [illegible] some [illegible] The Western Maryland is now acquiring property in and around Baltimore with the understanding [illegible] of obstructing [illegible] development the [illegible] the Pennsylvania line in its termination to secure [illegible] cat outlet [illegible] on the east side of the harbor

Naturally reluctant to permit any other road to secure its part of the business moving to and from Baltimore which itself and the Baltimore & Ohio jointly have enjoyed for so many years its present e[illegible] in [illegible] enterprising as may obstruct [illegible] the consummation of the Western Maryland s project

On the other hand the Western Maryland [illegible] interests do not [illegible] by the prospect [illegible] and President Bush [illegible] We are under an obligation to [illegible] with the New York Central [illegible] equal terminal facilities at Baltimore with those now owned and operated by the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio and we are not to [illegible] that contract even though it should become necessary to use [illegible]

Another high official of the [illegible] company [illegible] We have [illegible] cordially [illegible] with the Baltimore & Ohio and that official is not hampering but is helping us with our work The Pennsylvania however is not exhibiting the same friendly spirit

In reply to a query on the subject [illegible] of the Pennsylvania said What we are doing at Baltimore is [illegible] in the nature of a [illegible] better handling here of our own [illegible]

It takes all our time to study these economic problems for ourselves We only know incidentally what the Western Maryland is doing to serve its own connections When it buys a piece of property the knowledge is all comes to [illegible] buying property too perhaps in the same manner No idea of hampering the Western Maryland has ever entered our minds in the work that we are doing

EXPRESS TRAINS

May Be Placed on the Southwest Pennsylvania Branch

Persistent rumor at Scottdale says that the Pennsylvania railroad intends placing two special express trains on the Southwest branch for the handling of the large amount of express along the line through the coke region

Just what the plans of the company are is not known but it is said the idea of using the new trains has been discussed by the railroad officials Nothing but express would be hauled on the specials

With the development of business in the Lower Connellsville region express business on the Pennsylvania railroad which taps that territory thoroughly has greatly increased In fact it is so heavy at times as to embarrass the movement of passenger trains carrying express matter Uniontown Connellsville Scottdale and Mt Pleasant are four big towns supplied largely by the Pennsylvania company with express business

COAL OIL JOHNNY ECHO

Nephew Sent to Jail at Sharon Pa Last Week

SHARON Pa Oct 3—George Amon a half brother of the famous Coal Oil Johnny was sent to the county home told by Poor Directo McIntyre having been adjudged insane

Amon struck Greenville several days ago and without permission of the owner started to keep house in an abandoned [illegible] He was evicted and moved to a barn in the neighborhood

It was finally necessary to arrest him He was examined by physicians who concluded his home should be to the asylum

ENGINEER BUYS FARM

John Frankfort Will Move From Confluence to Crossland Station

John Frankfort B & O engineer residing at Confluence for some time past has bought the Peter Richtenberg farm at Crossland Station and expects to move his family there soon

Mr Richtenberg closed a deal Saturday for the John Horn property at Trotter and will take possession of his new home as soon as it is vacated by Mr and Mrs Robinson

TWENTY YEARS OLD

Second National Bank Authorized to Do Business Another Score

The Second National Bank was organized 20 years ago Friday and on Saturday received its certificate from the Comptroller of the Currency [illegible] authorizing it to continue business as a national bank for another 20 years or until 1930

Although the bank did not begin business until March 1 1891 it was fo[illegible] organized October 1890 and is considered as having been in business since that date

FAYETTE COUNTY COURT RECORDS

Deeds Recorded

[illegible]

Marriage Licenses

[illegible]

County Expenditures

[illegible]

Attorneys-at-Law

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JAS B STADER Teller
CONRAD GUTBROD Bookkeeper
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DIRECTORS

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Soisson Fire Brick Company.
B F BOYTS
Boyts Porter & Co
JOSEPH R. STAUFFER,
The Scottdale Bank.
W F SOISSON
Soisson Fire Brick Company
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Capital, : : $50,000.

This bank solicits the checking accounts of firms and individuals and extends to such customers every reasonable courtesy and facility.

Four Per Cent. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

Whether Your Business Is Large or Small

A checking account is absolutely essential in conducting it properly

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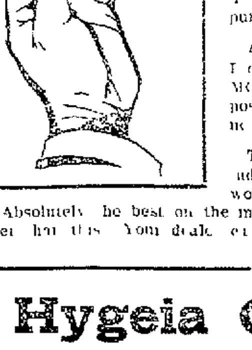
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Absolutely the best on the market Money cannot buy better butter than this Your dealer can supply you

Hygeia Company
UNIONTOWN, - - - PA.

Route and Progress of Work on Western Maryland Railroad Between Cumberland and Connellsville.

The current issue of the Manufacturer's Record of Baltimore publishes an interesting story of the progress and route of the Western Maryland railroad between Cumberland and Connellsville. The story is by a staff correspondent who recently made a trip over the route. It is as follows:

Not since the building of either the Clinchfield railroad or the Virginia railway has there been undertaken such an important piece of railroad construction through the eastern mountains as that which the Western Maryland now has in progress between Cumberland and Connellsville. Its completion, which is expected in the autumn of 1911, will mean the establishment of a new trunk line between the East and the West, something which has been sought for more than 20 years, when the South Penn project was undertaken, vigorously pushed for a while and finally abandoned. But the Western Maryland will provide, at least for freight service, what the South Penn aimed at, namely, a new competing line between New York and Pittsburg, one that is 31 miles shorter than the Baltimore & Ohio between the same points, and having a maximum grade of 42 feet per mile against eastbound traffic. Connection, as heretofore announced, will be made at Connellsville with the New York Central system for Pittsburg and Chicago, as well as for intermediate points.

Although contracts for the building of the 87 miles necessary to the completion of this new route were let about June 1 of this year, and actual work began only about July 1, already more than one-fifth of the grading and masonry has been completed. The beginning of the construction is less than a mile and a half out of Cumberland, or at the head of the Narrows of Wills creek. Through the Narrows, which is a gap in the mountains, lies the only route from Cumberland to Pittsburg. To get through this defile the Western Maryland some time ago purchased the George's Creek & Cumberland railroad, with which the new line will connect at the head of the Narrows, using its tracks in and out of Cumberland. In this gorge are two other railroads, namely, the Baltimore & Ohio and the Cumberland & Pennsylvania, which lie to the north of the creek, while on the other side the National turnpike and the George's Creek railroad are side by side. The mountains on either hand are masses of rock, hardly any soil being visible upon their cliff-like sides, and the building of an entirely new route through the pass would have been impracticable; therefore, the George's Creek road was most essential in the Western Maryland extension plans.

For its entire length the route of the new extension lies through mountainous country. It starts to climb at the very beginning, but following the water courses in a general way, crossing hollows and ridges, occasionally tunneling a spur, making a loop here and there, all the time rising toward the chief obstacle in its way, the backbone of the Alleghenies. Leaving the vicinity of Cumberland, the new route quickly breaks away from the other two railroads mentioned, swinging to the westward in Maryland territory and thus crossing literally the mouth of a horseshoe loop which the Baltimore & Ohio forms by its line from Cumberland via Hyndman, Pa., through the Sand Patch tunnel, just beyond which latter point the Western Maryland again meets its line, which is practically paralleled from there to Connellsville. In its journey to this meeting point the Western Maryland traverses from Cumberland, 27 miles of line, while the Baltimore & Ohio with its more circuitous route, goes over 33 miles. On its way the Western Maryland proceeds through a most beautiful mountain region, now and then opening up extensive panoramas of peaks and valleys, miles in extent and passing through or near, as the case may be, Barrelville, Mt. Savage, Frostburg and other mountain towns, all the time rising to reach the slope of the main ridge of the Alleghenies, which at the point where it is pierced is known as big Savage Mountain, whose summit is 3,000 or more feet above tidewater, and which is crossed not far north of the tunnel at an elevation of about 2,500 feet by a wagon road that leads to Meyersdale.

Interest particularly centers in the first 20 or 25 miles of the extension, because this part of the route lies through the most difficult country and necessitates the construction of a tunnel 3,300 feet, or considerably more than half a mile, long through Big Savage Mountain and at an elevation of 2,340 feet. This tunnel, by the way, will go through solid rock for the entire distance, but the tunnel men are working so rapidly that it is expected the two headings will meet and the entire work there will be completed, with the exception of concrete lining and tracklaying, in about six months. The first 21 miles out of Cumberland will be double-tracked immediately, but all tunnels and bridges on the entire line, with the exception of the big tunnel, will be made wide enough for two tracks should it be decided to make the road all double track at any time in the future. The double-tracking of the big tunnel is not essential. All bridges are of steel and concrete, and all the tunnels will be lined with concrete.

To appreciate properly the difficulties which are being met and successively overcome one should take a trip over this part of the route in an automobile. Starting out of Cumberland, the head of the Narrows is reached in a few minutes. From its connection with the George's Creek & Cumberland railroad at this point the extension begins with a concrete and steel bridge of two 150-foot spans, crossing Braddock run and the Eckhart branch of the Cumberland & Pennsylvania railroad, also the National pike and the street car line to Frostburg. This bridge contains about 6,000 cubic yards of concrete masonry, and the spans are of the through-truss type. Immediately beyond it is a 55-foot fill and a 25-foot concrete culvert over the country road. A little distance beyond, after traversing rolling country on Mile 1, a 95-ton Bucyrus steam shovel is at work going through a rock and earth cut. This shovel is served by three 20-ton locomotives and a number of four-yard dump cars. Ordinarily this big shovel, which is one of the several very heavy ones on the work, uses a four-yard dipper, so that one dipperful fills a car, but on this particular piece of work, owing to the presence of considerable rock, a two and one-half-yard dipper is employed. Near the end of the mile the route turns into Cash Valley by means of a 90-foot cut through limestone. Going into the valley one mile, it passes through a ridge with a 98-foot cut of about 150,000 cubic yards. Here two shovels are working, one 95-ton Bucyrus and one Vulcan model 20, with five 20-ton locomotives and sundry dump cars. Beyond on mile 3, all the grading has been done. The line then crosses the valley and goes through Brush tunnel (a short one) to mile 5, in Jennings run valley, 300 feet above the stream and crossing several ridges and hollows with several cuts ranging from 50 to 80 feet deep and several fills from 50 to 100 feet. At the end of mile 6 is a 70-ton Bucyrus shovel working eastward. Mile 7 is graded for three tracks, the work being completed excepting for finishing up. From this point, on the crest of a deep fill, can be seen Big Savage Mountain, rising like a vast wall across the country, and with a big scar upon its side, where the tunnel work is under way. At the end of this fill another 95-ton shovel is encountered working on toward a loop of three-quarters of a mile, in which there is a 75-foot fill and an arch of 15-foot span. This takes the road to the other side of a valley, where the route follows the general course of Jennings run, passing Mt. Savage about 150 feet above the main part of the town. On miles 8, 9, 10 and 11 the work is unusually heavy, averaging about 170,000 yards per mile. On mile 11 is a 70-ton Bucyrus shovel served by two 20-ton locomotives and the usual four-yard dump cars. Passing mile 12 and at the beginning of mile 13 the line crosses the Cumberland & Pennsylvania railroad three times, the first crossing being overhead at the middle leg of the switchback on that road; 200 feet beyond the town it goes under the track through the heaviest cut on the line, 90 feet deep and 1,300 feet long, containing 217,000 cubic yards of material. The new line again goes under the same road at the west end of the cut. Two shovels are working on this job, a 95-ton Bucyrus and a model 20 Vulcan to excavate under the other railroad at each end of the cut.

Frostburg is situated at about the middle of mile 14. This is a town of about 8,000 people, and, including the surrounding territory, it is estimated that the new road will serve about 20,000 population. Its line makes a loop around the lower side of the town affording a beautiful view of the valley northeast. A model 20 Vulcan shovel is working here, and at the beginning of mile 15 a 70-ton Bucyrus is engaged; another of the same type is at the beginning of mile 16, at the end of which the route goes through Borden tunnel, 850 feet long. Westward from this point the route follows the southeastern slope of Big Savage Mountain, steadily climbing on a grade of 1.75 per cent, compensated on easy alignments to the Pennsylvania boundary, which is reached at the finish of mile 19, that being the end of the first division. This part of the road (the first 19 miles) embodies the heaviest construction on the route, containing about 2,500,000 cubic yards of work, yet during the first three months of active construction about one-fifth has been moved.

Continuing from the State line about one mile farther along the side of Savage Mountain, the route passes through the long tunnel, which is about 700 feet below the summit, and, as heretofore stated, 2,340 feet above tidewater. Here the tunnel men are boring into the great hill, having now penetrated about 230 feet. On the other side of the mountain they have gone in about 225 feet. Between the two openings and over the top of the mountain the forest has been cleared away, so that there is ready communication between the two ends of the tunnel. At the west end there are three big boilers and two air compressors to operate the drills used for boring into the rock. This plant is commodiously housed, and there are other buildings for offices, sleeping quarters, cooking and eating for the engineers and others engaged. Pipes lead over the mountain from the compressor plant to the east end of the tunnel to operate the drills there, and when it becomes necessary to take the steam shovels into the tunnel to remove the broken rock they will cease to be operated by steam and will derive their power from compressed air, while the little dinky locomotives will be fired with coke, so as to reduce gas and smoke. The plant here established is very complete and up to date, and in itself is expressive of the capital and physical energy back of the entire enterprise.

After leaving the west end of the tunnel the line crosses the valley between the Big Savage and the Little Allegheny mountains, passing the summit of the latter through a cut 80 feet deep and 1,800 feet long. From this point it gets on the headwaters of Flaugherty creek, following that stream with easy grade and alignment to Keystone, where it crosses the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and the creek by a bridge of concrete and steel 750 feet long. Between Keystone and Salisbury Junction, three and one-half miles, the line to the north of the Baltimore & Ohio and at the same time higher on the hill, passing through Meyersdale, which is one of the most important towns on the route. At the beginning of mile 31. Immediately west of Salisbury Junction the route crosses back to the south side of the Baltimore & Ohio and on the south side of the Casselman river, passing over the Baltimore & Ohio 77 feet above the track and 110 feet above the level of the stream by a viaduct, which is the largest on the line. It will be composed of a series of steel towers supporting steel girders in spans alternating between 90 and 30 feet. The towers will rest on concrete pedestals. The extreme height of the bridge is 110 feet, and its length is 2,000 feet.

Beyond this point the line practically parallels the Baltimore & Ohio to Connellsville. It keeps on the south side of the Casselman river to Pinkerton, where it crosses back to the north side, going through a spur of the mountain by means of an 800-foot tunnel which parallels the Baltimore & Ohio tunnel there. At the western end of this tunnel the line crosses back to the south side of the river by means of a concrete and steel bridge 600 feet long and 75 feet high, and continuing on that side of the stream five miles crosses to the north side again at Harnedsville on a bridge 300 feet long and 40 feet high, composed of deck plate girders on concrete piers and abutments. West of this point the route lies between the Baltimore & Ohio's low-grade line and the Whites creek branch of that road, until a point about half a mile east of Confluence is reached, where it crosses the branch and also the Casselman river on a bridge 475 feet long and 40 feet high, composed of 90-foot deck plate girders and concrete piers and abutments. Just west of Confluence the road crosses the Youghiogheny river and the Confluence and Oakland branch of the Baltimore & Ohio, with a bridge 700 feet long composed of 80-foot spans on concrete piers and abutments.

Beyond Confluence the route follows the south side of the Youghiogheny to Ohiopyle, where it crosses to the north side on a bridge 630 feet long resting on concrete piers and abutments. The river here makes a long detour to the south with a very rapid fall. The crossing at Ohiopyle is placed just above extreme high water mark, and crossing the neck it recrosses the river 1800 feet from the first crossing, the grade of this latter crossing being 112 feet above the bed of the stream. This bridge is 630 feet long, with 120-foot deck plate girders resting on concrete piers 100 feet high. The route then follows the south side of the river to a point near Connellsville, where it crosses Dunbar Creek bottom over a fill 55 feet high and 2700 feet long. At the east end of this fill the Morgantown and Fairmont branch of the Baltimore & Ohio is crossed 25 feet above its tracks, and at the west end the Pennsylvania Railroad's branch to Uniontown is crossed 40 feet above its tracks. From this point it is one mile into New Haven or West Connellsville, as it is now known, where connection will be made with the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railway, which is the local name of the New York Central line. Details of the entrance to Connellsville are not yet determined, as right-of-way matters are not settled.

The line from Big Savage mountain to Connellsville may be described briefly as following the several water courses named, gradually descending from the heights to a point near the level of the streams, yet safely above high water. As it appears at present, the work consists of cutting here and there on the slopes of the mountains, crossing occasional ravines and ridges, but, excepting the large viaduct, representing hardly any construction of great interest such as that east of the mountain summit.

Construction in Maryland is done under the charter of the George's Creek & Cumberland Railway, and in Pennsylvania under the charter of the Connellsville & State Line Railway, which was secured for this new work. There is a daily average of 4000 men employed along the entire route, and the equipment includes 33 steam shovels and 65 locomotives, besides many dump cars. The shovels range from 95-ton and 70-ton Bucyrus to model 60 and model 40 Marion, 10-ton Victor and Little Grant Vulcan 20. The locomotives are Vulcans, Baldwins and Porters.

The Carter Construction Company of Chicago, with temporary headquarters at Cumberland, Md., is the general contractor on the extension, which it is estimated will cost about $12,000,000. The John B. Carter Construction Company, a separate organization, headed by the same man, is doing the heavy work between Cumberland and a point beyond the west end of the big tunnel, but it has sublet to many other contractors the work onward from there to Connellsville. About 14,000 tons of bridge steel will be required, and will be furnished by the McClintic-Marshall Construction Company of Pittsburg, which company has the contract for the entire steel bridge work. No rail contracts have yet been awarded.

President B. F. Bush takes a keen interest in the new work, having had very wide experience in railroad construction in the West and Northwest. He has made a number of trips over the line as has Alexander Robertson, Vice President and General Manager whose authority reaches over the extension, the work being done under the supervision of H. R. Pratt, Chief Engineer, with Gilbert H. Friend principal assistant engineer on the line.

When President B. F. Bush announced last winter that the Western Maryland would build an extension which would carry its trains into Pittsburg over the New York Central line the news came as a great surprise, because the public was expecting that sooner or later connection would be made with the Wabash railroad as proposed when the Fuller Syndicate purchased control of the Western Maryland from Baltimore city, for, although the Gould interests had displayed little concern about the property for several years, it was generally expected that in the course of time events would so shape themselves that the talked-of line through to Pittsburg would be built. Even now the extension under way is occasionally referred to as the "Wabash" by people in the country through which construction is being done. Not until the announcement was made that the Pittsburg connection was to be with the New York Central system did the public realize that the connection would not be made with the Wabash.

The construction of this extension will give great advantages to both the railroad companies concerned. In the first place it lets the Western Maryland into the Pittsburg district, which is the greatest traffic-producing region in the world, and in the second place it gives the New York Central transportation advantages in the way of a quick route from Pittsburg to New York, its present line being long and roundabout. Thus freight from Pittsburg to New York will be turned over to the Western Maryland at Connellsville, and by it to the Reading railroad at Shippensburg, Pa., for New York. But the greater part of the freight to tidewater will doubtless come to Baltimore, and the Western Maryland is now planning extensive additions to its terminals there for handling it. Between Pittsburg and Connellsville, where the Western Maryland trains will run on the New York Central's line, exist some of the greatest industries of our country. Connellsville, as is well known, yields an enormous production of coke, and there are also such places as McKeesport, Braddock, Homestead and others near Pittsburg, all of which afford a vast tonnage annually, consisting of steel, iron, coal and other products. That anticipations of a tremendous traffic are regarded as assured of realization is shown by the fact that the Western Maryland is building the extension is preparing the structures for a double track. Besides immediately putting down two tracks on one-fourth of the route.

Beyond the fact that it will secure a short route from Pittsburg to Baltimore and New York, the New York Central is vitally interested in this new construction, because it will develop for it more tonnage of coal and coke which will give it traffic when the present mines on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad begin to decline in output. The Reading railroad, which gives the connection to New York, will also derive extensive advantages, not only from the traffic which will be turned over to it via Shippensburg, but because it will gain a new short route to Pittsburg over an affiliated line. The Reading develops much westbound freight, and another outlet for it will be highly desirable. Indeed, it would be difficult to outline in detail the possibilities to result from the building of this new and important link. With its completion now absolutely assured it all seems so ample that it appears surprising it was not built immediately that the Cumberland extension was undertaken, but many difficulties existed which were not apparent upon the surface, and which required not only combination of money and influence, but much time, to overcome. Those who remember the South Penn fight will comprehend the obstacles that could be thrown in the way of making a new trunk line.

SEVEN ESCAPE.

Bloodhounds Used to Run Prisoners Down at Fairmont, W. Va.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Oct. 29.—Seven prisoners made their escape from the Marion county jail last evening by sawing off the bars in a rear window in the building, which is being used temporarily, and dropping to the alley below. They broke jail about half an hour before the discovery was made.

Bloodhounds are on the trail, but had not apprehended any of the prisoners at a late hour. The men who escaped are: Augustine Jobe, charged with murder; Jesse Taylor, Tom Smith, colored, Walter Hayes, Harry Reeves, J. Miller and Vianzo Bartello, charged with theft and minor offenses.

The Famous Rayo

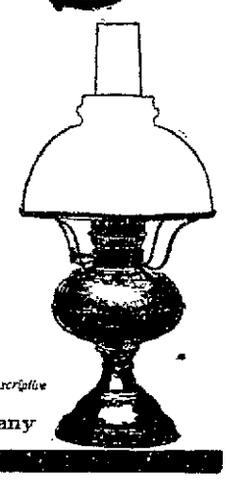
The Lamp with Diffused Light

should always be used where several people sit, because it does not strain the eyes of those sitting far from it.

The Rayo Lamp is constructed to give the maximum diffused white light. Every detail that increases its light-giving value has been included.

The Rayo is a low-priced lamp. You may pay $5, $10 or even $20 for other lamps and get a more expensive container—but you cannot get a better light than the Rayo gives.

This season's Rayo has a new and strengthened burner. A strong, durable shade-holder keeps the shade on firm and true. Easy to keep polished, as it is made of solid brass, finished in nickel.



Once a Rayo User, Always One.

Dealers Everywhere. If not as yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

The Atlantic Refining Company
(Incorporated)

VETERANS ADJOURN THEIR REUNION.

Vote It the Best One They Have Ever Held.

DAY AT FAIRVIEW FARM

Thursday Was Most Enjoyably Spent By Seventh Veterans Members of G. A. R. and the Ladies Circle—Campfire Notes.

The 33rd annual reunion of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry Association, which convened Tuesday morning in Connellsville, is at an end and the reunion will go down in the history of the Association as the best ever held. Everything possible was done toward entertaining the veterans during their stay in town and not the smallest detail was overlooked by the local committee composed of J. J. Barnhart, Clark Collins and Smith Dawson. Many of the veterans, including Col. Greene, of Cincinnati, O., left for their respective homes Thursday night, while a few remained over until Friday afternoon. Capt. Collins will remain in Connellsville for several weeks.

Thursday was the greatest day of the reunion. At 10.15 o'clock the members of the cavalry, their wives and friends, members of William F. Kurtz Post No. 104 and members of the Ladies' Circle No. 109 boarded a West Penn street car for Fairview farm where a basket picnic and campfire was held.

The greater part of the day was spent at the dinner, there being enough edibles to feed several regiments. It was stated by several of the veterans that they commenced to eat at 12 o'clock and ate all afternoon and still there was plenty left. The Uniontown Martial Band kept things lively for several hours. Following the address of welcome by Dr. G. W. Gallagher and the response by Attorney T. P. Jones of Uniontown, Col. Greene and other veterans gave short talks.

The veterans decided that they were treated so royally during their stay in Connellsville on Tuesday and Wednesday that the trolley ride, which was to have taken place Friday morning, could be dispensed with as many had to leave for their homes Thursday. If the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry should return to Connellsville they will be given just as royal a treatment as they were this year and seven years ago.

Comrade S. G. Barnes, of Company K, Assistant Secretary of the Seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry Association, was very much disappointed that there could not be five men secured to run against him in a five mile relay race as advertised in the circulars sent out. His reputation as the champion G. A. R. runner of the world had preceded him.

Comrade Casper Sherman of Company I, who with his wife is at the reunion, was the personal friend of the late Major C. C. Davis who commanded the terrible sabre charge at Rover, Tenn., against superior numbers in which charge Sherman sabred and captured Capt. Stewart, Company E, Fourth Alabama. He gave the horse to Davis, then commanding the company and retained the sabre and finely silver mounted revolvers. The strange part of this is that while en route to the Chickamauga monument unveiling a member of Capt. Stuart's company noticed the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry badge on Sherman and Sherman asked if Stuart was still living. "No," he said, "Capt. Stuart received a terrible sabre cut across his face and died from the effects." Sherman refrained from telling him that he had given the cut. Stuart had shot his hat off at close quarters and he was compelled to use the sabre. They, however, greeted each other as participants in the Rover engagement and the Confederate and he became good chums on sight and the Alabamaian treated Sherman with great courtesy and gave him a loyal good time during their stay in Chattanooga.

Col. Greene expressed himself as highly pleased with the reception given him and his old command during the entire reunion and expressed himself that this was the best reunion he had ever attended.

REALTY FIRM.

Edward R. Felton and L. B. Leasure Buy Out Ed. K. Bierer.

E. K. Bierer, the former Southwest passenger conductor of Greensburg, who some time ago bought the real estate and insurance business of W. H. Rose, has sold the business to Edward R. Felton, formerly deputy recorder, and Laurie B. Leasure, formerly with the Jamison Coal & Coke Company. The change is effective November 1. Captain Bierer will go back on the road.

Notice of Election.

PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION OF the Town Council of the Borough of Connellsville, passed the 8th day of September, 1910, and approved by the Burgess on the 23rd day of September, 1910, an election will be held on Tuesday, the eighth day of November, 1910, at which election the question of whether the Borough of Connellsville shall apply for a third class city charter, will be submitted to the qualified electors of the said borough.

A. O. BIXLER,
10oct3td13oct4tw Borough Secretary

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.
A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the following amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That Section 26 of Article V, which reads as follows: "Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; and the General Assembly is hereby prohibited from creating other courts to exercise the powers vested in this Constitution in the judges of the courts of Common Pleas and Orphans' Courts; be amended so that the same shall read as follows:—

Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts shall be uniform; but, notwithstanding any provisions of this Constitution, the General Assembly shall have full power to establish such courts from time to time, as the needs may be deemed by the city or county, and to prescribe the powers and jurisdiction thereof, and to increase the number of judges in any courts now existing or hereafter created, or to reorganize the same, or to vest in other courts the jurisdiction heretofore exercised by courts not of record, and to abolish the same whenever it may be deemed necessary for the orderly and efficient administration of justice.

A true copy of Resolution No. 1.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two
RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to eliminate the requirement of payment of taxes as a qualification of the right to vote.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof.

That section one of article eight be amended, by striking out the fourth numbered paragraph thereof, so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

A true copy of Resolution No. 2.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three.
A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Allegheny County.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:

That section six of article five be amended, by striking out the said section, and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 6. In the county of Philadelphia all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the district courts and courts of common pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this Constitution or by law, shall be in Philadelphia vested in five distinct and separate courts of equal and coordinate jurisdiction, composed of three judges each. The said courts in Philadelphia shall be designated respectfully as the court of common pleas number one, number two, number three, number four and number five, but the number of said courts may be by law increased, from time to time, and shall be in like manner designated by successive numbers. The number of judges in any of said courts, or in any county where the establishment of an additional court may be authorized by law, may be increased, from time to time, and whenever such increase shall amount in the whole to three, such three judges shall compose a distinct and separate court as aforesaid, which shall be numbered as aforesaid. In Philadelphia all suits shall be instituted in the said courts of common pleas without designating the number of the said court, and the several courts shall distribute and apportion the business among them in such manner as shall be provided by rules of court, and each court, to which any suit shall be thus assigned, shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof, subject to change of venue, as shall be provided by law.

In the county of Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas shall be vested in one court of common pleas, composed of all the judges in commission said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of said court shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in said court may be by law increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

A true copy of Resolution No. 3.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four.
A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

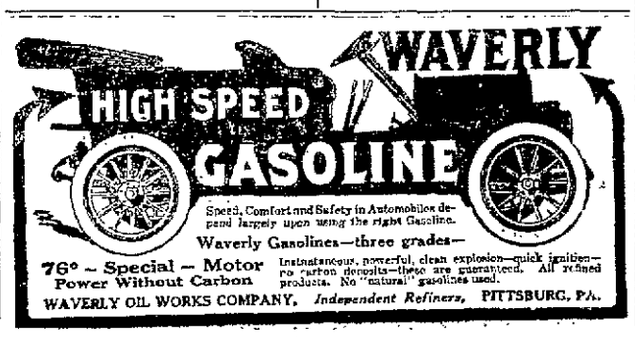
Amendment to Article Nine, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law, but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate at any one time, upon such valuation," so as to read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city or county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves, docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No 4.
ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
11aug13tw



BIG PUMP FIRM HAS MANY ORDERS

And Outlook for the Winter Is Good Managers Say.

BOYTS, PORTER & COMPANY

Either Have Shipped Pumps or Have Orders on Hand for Early Shipments to Coal Mines and Plants in Many States.

Business is on the boom at the plant of Boyts, Porter & Company on Water street. A look into their shops tells the story. For many months past this company has been running full, but lately has been forced to increase its already large force of employes to meet the demands of orders

The month of October was a record one for this company. More work was turned out than for many months past and shipments were a great deal heavier than on former occasions Business prospects are good say prominent members of the firm. Orders are coming in daily, and many inquiries are being made in regards to work, that will result in future orders. Besides the number of pumps turned out each month a great deal of repair work is done, an item of great importance to the firm

The name Boyts, Porter & Company has become a byword of high standard in workmanship among firms using pumps. Not only in Western Pennsylvania are they known, but over the entire country. It is true that most of their work is done for companies in Western Pennsylvania, but numerous orders are received from Maryland, West Virgina and Western and Southern points

Their plant is a credit to Connellsville. Even when most of the other companies were laying off men and some were shutting down, the orders continued to come in to the Boyts, Porter people. At the present time quite a number of mills and different plants are short on business or orders, but Boyts, Porter & Company say in regard to their business: 'The outlook is good."

Orders for November include several double plunger pumps of extra large sizes. The American Oak Leather Company of Cincinnati, O. has ordered one of this type, 20×12×20 of a capacity of 3,000 H. P. boiler. This will be a boiler feed pump.

A double plunger, wood-lined mine pump, 20×10×20 has been ordered by the W. J. Rainey interests for their Mt. Braddock works. The Black Diamond Mining Company of Drakesboro, Kentucky, has let the order for an 8×10 duplex, wood lined mine pump of the double plunger style will be driven by two 20-HP bullet electric motors.

For W. P. Rend & Colliers Company of Sesser, Ill., will be built a double plunger mine pump 20×6×18. The apparatus will be made for heavy duty and will be wood lined Others who have ordered double plunger pumps for mine use from Boyts, Porter & Company are the Bulger Block Coal & Coke Company of Bulger, Pa., and the Grand River Coal Company located at Cainesville, Miss. The first will be wood lined, its dimensions being 12×8×12 while the other will be 20×8×30.

During the coming month three pumps will be constructed for the H. C. Frick Coke Company and two for the Orient Coke Company Many shipments have been made as October progressed, among the most important being a double plunger mine pump 30×12×36 for the Brothers Valley Coal Company at McDonaldton, Pa The Baltimore & Ohio was delivered a double plunger tank pump at the Yoder pumping station. A special boiler feed pump was made for the Darlington Brick & Mining Company of Darlington, Pa.

Bennet & Talbot, railroad contractors of Tunnelton, W. Va., were delivered a special boiler feed pump. Mine pumps were shipped to the Bellsmill Coal Company of Josephine, Pa.; the Prospect Coal & Coke Company of Low Phos, Pa, John Langdon at Hopewell, Pa., and two for the Royal plant of the W. J. Rainey people.

One sinking pump was sent to the Quemahoning Coal Company at Somerset and a water works pump to the Sandspring Water Company of Meyersdale.

Besides these might be named the order or shipment of many pumps of smaller designs, these being only the most important.

GET BOND MONEY.

School Board Received $34,000 on Saturday.

The School Board on Saturday received the money from the $34,000 bond issue and these funds are now available for paying the bills that have accumulated in building the new High School addition as well as cancelling some of the many notes that have been issued for the same purpose.

The total amount the bond issue netted was $34 427.25, $34,000 for the bonds, $312.50 premium and $114 75 interests to date of delivery

Ussing, Scoville & Company of New York, the purchasers, sold the bonds to A. B. Leach & Company of New York, which firm turned the money over to the New York correspondents of the Second National Bank.

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NO DECISION REACHED

Between Commissioners of Fayette and Washington on Bridge.

UNIONTOWN, Oct. 29.—Nothing of importance was done at the meeting of the Fayette and Washington county Commissioners in the Fort Pitt Hotel at Pittsburg yesterday morning in regard to the Brownsville bridge question. After a discussion lasting about an hour it was agreed to have their attorneys, Isaac W. Baum of Washington, Pa., and R. F. Hopwood of Uniontown, take the matter up with Attorney General M. Hampton Todd An effort will be made to have an appropriation of from $250,00 to $300,000 made by the State Legislature at the coming session, for the building of the bridge The State Highways Department will be interested in the matter as the proposed structure will become a connecting link on the National Pike, at present divided between Washington and Fayette counties by the Monongahela river.

Little trouble is expected in turning Attorney General Todd's attention to the bridge question. He was born in Philadelphia where his father had moved, from Uniontown, after being appointed to the attorney generalship by the late Governor Ritner, in December 1835. In 1863 the family moved back to the county seat of Fayette. Todd graduated from Washington and Jefferson College after which he read law with George W. K. Miner of Uniontown

He was admitted to the Fayette county bar in September, 1868, later in Allegheny county and then in Philadelphia where he has since resided. He is said to be well acquainted with Fayette county and will probably take a special interest in the proposed structure.

B. & O. PLANS

To Build Big Freight Yards at Meyersdale in Near Future.

Following the work for the past few months of the surveyors for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad who have been running lines up Flaugherty creek from the Casselman river in the direction of Sand Patch, right-of-way agents are now on the ground ascertaining the measures and ownership of the properties upon which the surveying has been done. This is said to be the preliminary work for the proposed low grade line that will enter the tunnel something over two miles in length, and which will enter the mountain near what is known as Glade City, two miles east of Meyersdale. It is also rumored that the most extensive yards of the entire B. & O. system will be located in the town of Meyersdale and will consist of from ten to 20 tracks two miles in length.

The proposed site for these yards is the most suitable along the line of the B. & O. It is located on the north bank of Flaugherty creek, of sufficient width and almost level from a point near the junction of the Flaugherty and Casselman to within a short distance west of the present tunnel at Sand Patch. The low grade line would also prove very economical, for instead of being compelled to use helping engines from Rockwood to Sand Patch, as at present, trains of the same tonnage could be taken over the mountain with a short help, probably a mile or so, just west of the summit of the proposed new tunnel

CONTRACT LET

For Lighting Fixtures in the New High School Building.

The Special Building Committee which has the new High School addition in charge met on Friday and awarded the contract for the lighting fixtures in the new building. After considering the various bids the contract was finally awarded to the Morran Gas Fixture Manufacturing Company of Cleveland for $474 70.

Tungsten lights will be used in practically all the rooms as this method of lighting is considered superior to others. This contract covers all the fixtures that will be needed. The wiring has already been completed.

NEWELL'S SUIT

For Damages Against B. & O. Will Be Tried in Pittsburg.

The suit of F. A. Newell to recover $10,000 from the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for injuries sustained will come to trial in the United States court Yesterday Judges Young and Orr decided the case should be tried as a special one at the November term

Newell was caught between a car and the platform at the freight depot here. His arm was broken and may have to be amputated. This happened in May, 1909 At the trial at the May term Judge Orr non-suited the case. Newell took an appeal, which was sustained and the case will be tried.

The Easiest Thing

"The easiest thing I know of" says the philosopher of folly, "is to begin to save up some money next month

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Plants 1, 2 and 3	1,108	Tyler and Sykesville Wks.	600
Austin Coal & Coke Co.,		H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	
Plants 2 and 3	420	Yorkrun, Sharf and Bitner	1,000
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Smock	100	Fairbank Works	160

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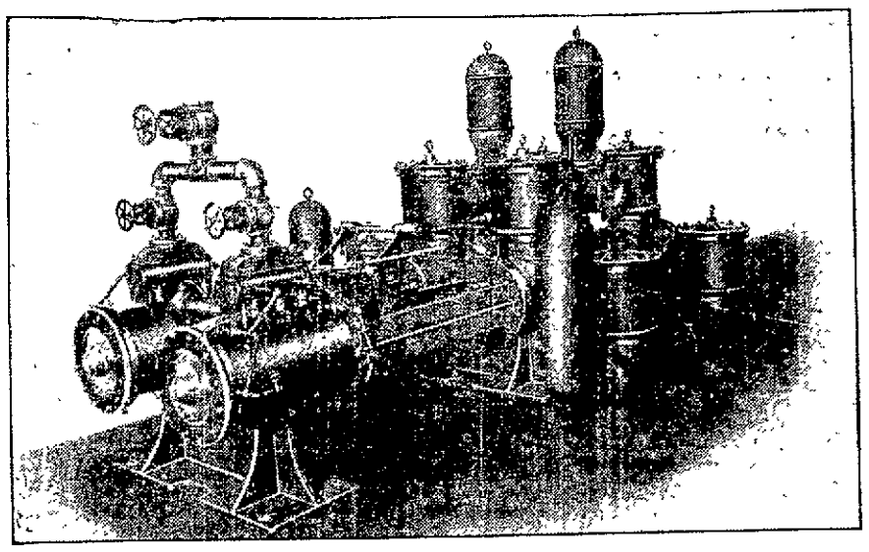
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